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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXII NO. 215 BOMBAY TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

Mahatmaji Plans To Overhaul Congress

Move To Make It Satyagraha Organisation

Statement To Be Issued To-day

REQUEST TO BE ALLOWED TO WITHDRAW

But Working Committee Will Consult Country Before Taking Decision

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 10.

The sitting of the Working Committee, which was due to be held at 2 p.m. this afternoon, has been adjourned till to-morrow morning when, it is understood, Gandhiji will make a statement regarding his future plan and Congress politics.

Congress Constitution

It is stated that his Statement will also contain suggestions for a thorough overhauling of the Congress Constitution, with a view to making it an effective Satyagraha Organisation, coupled with the request that, in the event of non-acceptance of the same, he might be permitted to retire from the leadership of active Congress politics for some time.

No Immediate Decision

The Working Committee is not expected to take any decision on Gandhiji's Statement straightway, but would very likely issue it to the country, with its own comments on it.

Wait For Public Opinion

It is further understood that the Working Committee will request Gandhiji not to take any precipitate action till it has ascertained public opinion throughout the country on this matter.—United Press.

CONGRESS CABINET'S REPLY TO MALAVIYA

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 10.

The following official statement on yesterday's meeting has been issued by Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, General Secretary of the Congress:—

Mr. Aney had sent to the President of the Working Committee a letter enclosing resolutions of the New Party formed by him. Thereupon as the Parliamentary Board was to meet at Wardha during the week, the President invited the members of the Committe also to meet and consider the proposal contained in a resolution to convene a meeting of the A.I.C.C. so as to have the resolution of the Working Committee on the Communal Award reviewed by the A.I.C.C.

NO NEED FOR A.I.C.C. MEETING

The President invited Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney to attend the meeting and present their view-points in person. The Working Committee met and gave several hours' consideration to the question of calling a meeting of the A.I.C.C. and finally came to the conclusion that, inasmuch as the Working Committee had no doubt about the propriety of its action and in view of the fact that the new elections of the A.I.C.C. were going on, the Committee could not take the responsibility for calling a meeting.

IF MEMBERS DIDN'T AGREE.

It was mentioned at the meeting that if the members of the A.I.C.C. had any grievance against the Working Committee in respect of its resolution, it was open to any 25 members of the A.I.C.C. to send a requisition which would have compelled the Working Committee to convene such a meeting.

CONSCIENCE PLEA.

The Working Committee also discussed the question of releasing, on the grounds of conscience, the candidates for election to the Assembly from obligation to conform to the Working Committee resolution on the Communal Award. The Working Committee came to the conclusion that in the absence of any such resolution on release by the Working Committee no exemption could be granted.

MAHATMA'S OFFER.

Mahatma Gandhi had proposed to the Pandit in answer to a message sent by the latter through Mr. Aney that the way to avoid acrimony and conflict was to reach an agreement on the basis of an examination of the prospects of the success of the rival candidates, the candidature of those who had less chance being withdrawn. But, while on this no agreement could be reached, the Board decided not to contest seats where Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney stood as candidates. It also decided not to enter into a contest in Sind and Calcutta City.

The Working Committee did not meet to-day because of Mahatma Gandhi's silence day.—A. P.

MAHATMA-MALAVIYA DIFFERENCES

No Estrangement, Assures Mahadev Desai

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 10.

"Don't be worried over the differences between Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Malaviya. In spite of the differences, there will never be any estrangement between the two," writes Mr. Mahadev Desai, Gandhiji's Secretary in the course of a letter to Mr. Kikabhai, the Harijan leader, who expressed his concern over their differences.—A. P.

WARDHA HONOURS CONGRESS LEADERS

WARDHA, Sept. 10.

The Wardha Municipality is presenting an address of welcome to Sardar Patel and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan.—A. P.

STORY OF PEACE TALK BREAK-DOWN

C. P. B. Reply To Malaviya

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 10.

Further details are now available of yesterday's breakdown of negotiations. After the question of giving freedom to Congress candidates to vote on the Communal Award according to their conscience had been ruled out, Mahatma Gandhi said that their endeavour should be to avoid a conflict wherever it was possible. The rule suggested by Gandhiji was that where a candidate of one party was stronger than that of the other, the latter should automatically withdraw.

LEAVE ROOM TO US!

It is stated that Pandit Malaviya agreed to this, but urged in addition that both sides should agree to leave one or two seats in each province for the Nationalist Party unopposed. They should also agree to provide for the representation of opinions held by people in every province on the Communal Award question.

NO COMPROMISE.

Mahatma Gandhi is understood to have stated that such a procedure would amount to making a compromise on the resolution of the Working Committee. Pandit Malaviya, on the other hand, pointed out that the proposal which Gandhiji had put forward also amounted to a compromise and his suggestion meant only a slight extension of the principle of the policy which Gandhiji was prepared to agree.

VIRTUE OF NECESSITY.

Mahatma Gandhi contended that he was not making any compromise on the resolution of the Working Committee in agreeing not to contest the seats where the chances of success of the candidate of the other side was greater. He was only making a virtue of necessity and thereby avoiding a waste of money and effort. Pandit Malaviya pleaded that the same consideration of avoiding waste of money and effort and of minimising bitterness should induce him to agree to his (Pandit's) suggestion, but this view was unacceptable to Gandhiji.

NAMES EXCHANGED.

At the subsequent meetings held in the evening the lists containing the names of candidates of the two parties were exchanged. After going through Pandit Malaviya's list Dr. Roy is stated to have said that there was no candidate in Pandit Malaviya's list so strong that the Congress Parliamentary Board should withdraw any of its own candidates in favour of Pandit Malaviya's. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai supported Dr. Roy. Both of them communicated to Gandhiji their views when he arrived. Gandhiji thereupon said that if that was the situation he had no more advice to offer. The discussions then came to an end.

Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney are proceeding to Nagpur this afternoon. Later Pandit Malaviya will tour Maharashtra. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai left for Nagpur 'en route' to Bombay.—A. P.

Dr. Miss Shirin Ghulamhusein Virjee Patel, who is seen in the centre, is the first Muslim lady to pass the M.B.B.S. examination of the Bombay University. She sailed for Europe on Saturday by the s. s. "Ranpura" for higher studies in medicine, and was given a rousing send-off. . . .
Miss Patel is a Khoja and hails from a family of medicos. Her father is a well-known medical practitioner. She has already a brother settled down in the profession. Another brother and sister of hers are in the Medical College.

Terrific Explosion In "Morro Castle"

Searchers Prevented From Boarding Gutted Vessel

(SPECIAL CABLE).

ASTBURY PARK (New Jersey), Sept. 10.

A terrific explosion occurred on board the "Morro Castle," this morning and sparks of flaming cinders shot high up in the air. Searchers were prevented from boarding the gutted vessel. . .

The explosion aft and amidships was preceded by a loud crash. It seemed as if a section of the deck collapsed into the hold. Smoke puffed from the funnel and flames were visible through the liner's bent and battered plates, which parted near the bow.

SENSATIONAL ALLEGATIONS

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.

While the death-roll of "Morro Castle" is still uncertain, latest figures are identified dead 79 (including captain Wilmott), missing 27 passengers and 29 crew.

Allegations of incendiarism and indiscipline among the crew and inefficient equipment are being freely made.—Reuter.

DOCK STRIKERS AS CREW OF SHIP

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.

"The Daily News" sensationally declares that the Cuban police are investigating the reports that the strikers at Ward Line docks, Havana, are enlisted among the crew in "Morro Castle" in order to spread disaffection and destroy the vessel and that two explosions preceded the fire.

Another serious allegation is made by William Sutphin, the Democratic representative of Matawan, New Jersey, who telegraphed to Mr. Hoover, the Assistant Director, Bureau of Navigation, who is conducting the Federal enquiry into the disaster alleging that the crew of "Morro Castle" were new and undisciplined."

Continuing his evidence before the enquiry Warms related that just after the alarm was sounded and amidships just went up in puff all power failed. It was impossible to steer the ship. He ordered that anchor be dropped to swing the ship round to wind being convinced that beaching the ship towards Jersey coast would have meant the loss of all lives.—Reuter.

WORK OF INCENDIARISM

Evidence In Liner Blaze

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.

The fire in "Morro Castle" is attributed to incendiarism by the Acting Captain Warms, the first witness at the Federal Investigations.

Warms broke down as he described the death of Captain Willmott on the eve of the tragedy of indigestion and heartfailure.

The watchman first informed Warms of the fire at 2/45 a.m. Fifteen minutes later Warms ordered all crew of awaken the passengers.

Warms based the accusation of incendiarism on the attempt made to set fire to the ship in its previous voyage and to blaze one of the ship's lockers at the start of the fire.

Two loud explosions occurred to-day in "Morro Castle" and showers of cinders, and columns smoke shot in the air through aft funnel.

Two bodies have been washed ashore.—Reuter.

NEW NAZI HISTORY.

NUREMBURG, Sept. 10.

Four un-named, but reliable, specially selected party-members have been officially commissioned to write the new history of the German people.—Reuter.

Maulvi Scores Over Moulana

SHAUKAT ALI IS NOT BRITISH SUBJECT

Name Expunged From Assembly Electoral Roll

MORADABAD, Sept. 10.

"Under the circumstances I find no conclusive evidence to prove that Maulana Shaukat Ali is a British subject. In any way the point is not beyond doubt," declares Mr. Tarif Singh, revising authority in the course of his order passed on the objections filed by Sir Mohd. Yakub on 2-8-34 for the removal of Maulana Shaukat Ali's name from the electoral roll of the Legislative Assembly.

No Residence

The other objection raised by Sir Mohammad Yakub was that the Maulana had no residence in Moradabad. After discussing the evidence by the other party Mr. Tarif Singh says: "No such residence is proved in Moradabad to qualify him (Shaukat Ali) to be a voter here."

Only Temporary

Regarding the house in which the Maulana was residing Mr. Singh says: "It is a temporary residence for the purpose of election only. It is not residence to be a qualification to be a voter. The Maulana pays his income-tax at Bombay.

Name Expunged

Under the circumstances I allow the objection against Maulana Shaukat Ali and expunge his name from the electoral roll."—A. P.

WORLD CRASH THREAT

League Assembly To Deal With Crisis In Ideas And War Menace

GENEVA, Sept. 10.

The fourteenth session of the League Assembly opened to deal with what Dr. Benes in his inaugural speech described as the general instability and uncertainty with the crises in ideas, morals and religious beliefs and the strain on international relationships with threats of war and revolutions.

Dr. Benes, however, concluded his speech on an optimistic note.

KAMALA NEHRU'S HEALTH

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 10.

Shreemati Kamala Nehru is making steady improvement in her health, and is likely to go to some hill-station like Almora in three or four weeks' time.

Dr. Atal and Mr. and Mrs. Pandit interviewed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Naini Jail yesterday.—A. P.

Conditions showed that society was moving painfully gradually towards normalcy.

The main items on the agenda are completion of Soviet's admission into the League and election of the Assembly's President who, probably will be Mr. Sandler (Sweden).

Disarmament is not likely to intrude except behind the scenes.—Reuter.

(LATER).—M. Sandler has been elected President of the League Assembly.—Reuter.

NEW WRLD RECORD IN 220 METRES DASH

TOKIO, Sept. 10.

In the Japanese-American Athletic Meeting, Ralph Metcalfe has established a new world record for 200-metres with 20-2/10secs.—Reuter.

MONARCHISTS MARCHED TO PRISON

BARCELONA, Sept. 10.

Armed monarchists commanded by a priest were arrested at Olesa de Montserrat whilst drilling. Hundred were handcuffed and marched through the principal streets of the town. This gave rise to fervent Republican demonstration. Police had a hard task to prevent the lynching of monarchists.—Reuter's Special.

STOP PRESS

IRISH TROUBLE.

LONDON, Sept. 10.

Trouble in the Irish Free State over the seizures of cattle, as a result of the farmers not paying land annuities, continues. Telegraph and telephone wires on the Irish Great Southern Railway have been cut, poles have been sawn down on such a scale that an entire area of 29 miles, between Waterford and Kilkenny, has been isolated. The principal telephone line between Waterford and Dublin is also cut, roads in the vicinity are blocked with felled trees, with which a number of motorists are reported to have collided.—Reuter.

A TREATY WITH ARABIA

LONDON, Sept. 10.

"In the name of God the Compassionate, the Merciful," is the rare opening to the White Paper giving the text of the treaty of "Friendship bon Voisinage," between Transjordan and Saudi Arabia. The treaty provides for exchnge of information regarding preparations for raids and other crimes. The treaty includes mutual collection of blood money which for homicide, is reckoned at the rate of ten she-camels between two and four years of age. Loot must also be collected and restored.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

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Required a French and Mathematics teacher to coach up a sixth standard student at Andheri. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 2916, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately trained and experienced graduates strong in English and Sanskrit. Apply stating terms to The Secretary, Kothari High School, Kadi (N. G.). 8896

Wanted graduate in English, B. T. preferred, for Jafarabad High School. Apply stating pay. Post Box 5012,, Bombay 9. (2922)

Wanted—A lady graduate trained teacher for Matric and Intermediate Classes. Another Matric pass lady teacher good in English for lower classes. Please mention the subjects taken and apply with testimonials and the minimum salary acceptable, to Dr. Raghunath, B.Sc., M. B. B. S., Secretary, Seva Sadan, 11, Rajpur Road, Delhi. (2919)

Candidates in Station Master and Commercial Classes. Training allowance upto Rs. 15|- uniforms—lodging passage free. Service compulsory, Rules and Selection Form on Re. 1|- Superintendent, Central Telegraph & Railway duties College, Delhi. (2817).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Rele's Shorthand Class best in Bombay. Apply Principal, B. B. Rele, B.A., LL.B., Darya Mahal, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (8650)

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES

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73. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Experienced Travelling Agents to secure orders for Swadeshi cloths and hosiery goods on commission basis. Cash security Rs. 50 against sample box essential. Seth S. R. Shamlal & Co., Ludhiana. (2908)

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition. particularly at the following places:—

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Stamps Free! 6 Charkhari pictorials post free, send 5 pice postage. 120 different Cochin, Travancore, Hyderabad Rs. 3|9. Peter de Souza, Jhansi. (2920)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Your Claims Due From Out-stations and Native States will be recovered and Decrees executed. Write giving details to Post Box 526, Bombay. (2905)

Wanted Manufacturers Interested in purchasing cheap quality Packing Cases. Apply stating dimensions to P. Joseph David, Post Box No. 9, Cochin (2907)

Universal Typewriter Company, opposite Gloria Church, Byculla. Dealers in Secondhand Standard and Portable Typewriters, Ribbons, Carbon Papers, Typecopying Work undertaken. (2925).

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Wanted—Suppliers to quote for delivery of 50lbs. and 75lbs. second-hand, good quality rails at Calicut. Quote quantities, delivery time and prices. Apply Chandrie and Co., Ltd., P.B. 156, Madras, or the Resident Engineer West Coast Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd., Calicut. (8892).

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BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FOURTH BIENNIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Donors and Subscribers of the BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY will be held at 355-359, Petit Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 11th September, 1934, at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

1:—To receive and adopt the audited Balance Sheet and Report of the Managing Committee for the years 1931 and 1932.

2:—To appoint Honorary Auditors for the years 1933 and 1934.

By Order of the Managing Committee,
JEHANGIR R. M. MASTER,
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2923

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LISTS WILL BE OPENED ON MONDAY, THE 10TH SEPTEMBER 1934, & WILL BE CLOSED ON TUESDAY, THE 11TH SEPTEMBER, 1934.

Further particulars can be had on application at the Local Head Office and Branches of the Imperial Bank of India.

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SHIPPING NEWS ..

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS
Bombay, Sept. 10.
India, Stagnald, Genoa.
Kabinga, Readwine, Karachi.
Ozarda, Wordingham, Karachi.
C|o Leicester, Allen, Hull.
Jalarashmi, Matches, Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.
Bombay, Sept. 10.
Dalgoma, Beeching, London.

LOADING
Bombay, Sept. 10.
Steamer Havana Maru for Kobe.
„ Takliwa for Durban.
„ Altenfels for Hamburg.

S S India:—The M Italiana steamer India arrived in harbour on Monday from Genoa with a general cargo.

S S Kabinga:—The K N Coy's steamer Kabinga arrived in harbour on Monday from Karachi with a general cargo.

S S C|o Leicester:—The J F Co's steamer City of Leicester arrived in harbour on Monday from Hull with a general cargo.

S S Jalarashmi:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalarashmi arrived in harbour on Monday from Rangoon with a general cargo.

S S Ozarda:—The B I S N Co's steamer Ozarda arrived in harbour on Monday from Karachi with a general cargo.

S S Dalgoma:—The M M Coy's steamer Dalgoma sailed yesterday for London with a general cargo and two passengers.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, Sept. 10.

S S Varsova; Agents: M M and Co., from Busrah (Mohmerah):—33 bales wool, 111 bundles wet-dates, 198 bales cotton, 40 shels of drug, 18 bags almond kernals, 107 bundles S zirah.

From Busrah:—17 bags gallnuts, 35 bags peas, 273 bags mash, 21 bdls salted skins, 7162 baskets wet dates.

From Karachi:—8905 bags wheat 72 bales cotton, 141 bags rice, 77 bags till seed, 32 bags almond kernals, 10 bags pista, 100 bags wheat bran, 200 bags gram chuni, 22 bdls kishmish, 423 bags bajree, 104 bags malli, 10 chests fresh fish, 13 bags gram-flour, 13 cases ghee, 10 c|s aniline dyes dry, 10 bags figs, 7 bags drakh, 125 bags zira white, 25 bags grain.

S S Karanja; Agents: M M and Co., from Durban:—158 cases oranges, 50 c|s grape fruits, 6 c|s cheese.

From Beira:—50 cases oranges, 9500 bags sugar.

From Zanzibar:—2483 bags cloves, 15 cases orange peels, 5 c|s S|c ivory.

From D'Salam:—558 bags gum.

From Seychelles:—453 nongs condensers, 15 bags copra.

From Mombasa:—12 packages cheese, 725 casks potatoes, 13 c|s S|c ivory, 11 packgs metal scrap, 513 pieces and 93 bags mahogany wood, 361 bdls cowries, 1000 bags soda ash, 9619 bales cotton raw.

S S Gairsoppa; Agents M M & Co., from Bassein:—4300 bags rice

From Cochin:—26 chests tea fannings, 471 chests tea, 535 bales cotton raw, 508 bdls coir yarn, 10 bags pepper, 321 bdls coir rope, 125 bags cocoanuts, 72 c|s rubber.

From Colombo:—3000 bags copra.

S S British Commander; Agents Anglo-Persian Oil Co., Ltd., from Abadan:—10572.5 tons furnace oil in bulk.

S S Carthage; Agents M M & Co., from Kobe via Colombo:—23 cases silk yarn.

From Yokohama:—100 chests tea green, 11 cases art silk piecegoods, 8 bales raw silk, 8 packgs black tea, 135 bags green beans.

From Shanghai:—323 bags green beans, 50 bales raw silk, 35 cases silk piecegoods, 20 c|s spun silk pongee, 19 c|s silk and art silk mixed p.-goods.

From Hongkong:—50 bags sugar candy, 15 bdls galangal, 13 c|s silk p.-goods, 16 c|s. Mathew silk, 17 cases Penjam silk, 6 cases castor singer.

From Canton-Hongkong:— 25 bales raw silk, 10 c|s silk p.-goods

From Penang:—302 bags pearl topioca.

From Singapore:—625 bags sago flour, 26 bags sago pearl, 70 bags sago seeds.

From Colombo:—7 cases fans.

S S Saugor; Agents Madhavlal and Co., from Calcutta:—8440 tons Bengal coal.

S S Saint Dunstan; Agents G. Trading Co., from Calcutta:—7876 tons Bengal steam coal.

S S Jalavijava, from Calcutta via Colombo:—4200 bags copra.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, Sept. 10.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind, for London:—19 bales woollen carpets, Cox & Kings; 40 c|s bristles, Cox & Kings; 201 bags groundnut kernals, K M Nathoo; 3 bundles Indian lamb skins for furs, Thos. Cook and Sons; 1 case brassware, Army and Navy; 10 bales cow hides tanned and 8 bales sheep skin tanned, A L Massani; 25 bls. cotton rags and 1 bale woollen yarn waste, Patel and Co.

For Beyrouth via Port Said:—13 bales cotton Grey yarn, A H Diab.

For Tripoli via Port Said:—11 bales cotton Grey yarn, A H Diab

For Alexandretta via Port Said:—57 bales cotton yarn, M A A Razzak.

For Jaffa via Port Said:—30 bales cotton yarn, M A A Razzak.

For Haiffa via Port Said:—2 bls cotton yarn, M A A Razzak.

For Marseilles:—110 bales cotton raw, A H Diab.

S S Freienfels, for Hamburg:—5272 bags G nut seed, The Cotton Agents, Ltd; 2 cases dry cow guts 1 case wet salted sheep guts and 2 cases wet salted sheep guts, D Abraham and Sons; 62 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 470 bales cotton raw, Kilachand Devchand; 110 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co.

For Antwerp:—110 bales cotton raw, S Karamshi and Co; 50 dms castor oil, Gujrat Oil Mill & Mfg. Co; 55 bales cotton fly, M Narottamdas and Co., 1280 bags ground nut oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy.

For Antwerp-Rotterdam:—6000 packets groundnut oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy.

For Rotterdam:—667 bags grd.-nut seed, C Glanchand.

For Antwerp in transition of Pasages:—25 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Amsterdam:—100 bags talcum powder, Shaw Wallace & Co.

S S City of Melbourne, for Liverpool:—184 bags old buffalo pickers and 92 bags raw hides, pickers cuttings, P Kasambhai; 21 bales Ind raw wood, Meyer Nissim; 2716 bags groundnut oil cakes, Ralli Bros; 2667 bags Ind. groundnuts, Ralli Bros.

For Dunkirk:—101 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha; 20 bales Ind goat hair, K Esmail; 165 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Glasgow:—5065 bags ground nut oil cakes, Kilachand Devchand.

S S Kabinga, for Liverpool:—7350 bags groundnut oil cakes, expeller, Strauss and Co; 2100 bgs G.-nut oil cakes expeller, Strauss and Co.

S S Oldham, for New York:—43 bales cotton waste, L O Vora.

S S Ginyo Maru, for Kobe:—50 tons old iron scrap, A Popatlal & Sons; 25 bales cotton yarn, Bansilal and Co; 100 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 200 bls. cotton raw, H Nensey and Co; 400 bales cotton raw, N Nagshi and Co; 144 bales cotton raw, O Suleman and Co; 375 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co; 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha.

For Hongkong:—5 jottas gum olibanum, Y E Dosabhoy; 31 bgs. apricotts, D Mavji and Co.

For Yokkaichi:—50 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha.

For Osaka:—1 bale In. raw lambs' skin for furs, Cox and Kings; 700 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

THREE AUDITORS DISMISSED

Sequel To Alleged Defalcation In Gaekwar Rly. Co-operative Society's Funds

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Sept. 10.

Apropos of the arrest of Mr. Jamshedji Mistri for defalcation in Gaekwar Railways staff co-operative society funds, thre auditors of the co-operative department who had examined the accounts during the period of alleged offence have been dismissed from service.

All the three had long services at the credit society.

It seems government is out to set an example on their staff regarding the responsibility of their duties.

Sir P. S. Sivasamy Iyer it is said, will be delivering the long-postponed Calcutta University Kamala Lectures early in November.

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JUST A LITTLE SMILE FROM HER WILL BE ENOUGH TO SEND YOU HOME CONTENT

SHIRLEY TEMPLE

THE 5-YEAR-OLD PRODIGY
At PATHE
TO-MORROW

FACTION FIGHT AT NAIGAM

One Seriously Injured And 14 Face Charge Of Rioting

Eight Pathans and six up-country Muslims were placed before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, on Monday.

In addition to the charges of forming an unlawful assembly, riot, assault, etc., laid against both the parties, the eight Pathans are further charged with attempt to murder.

The Bhoiwada Police alleged that rioting took place at B. D. D. Chawl, No. 21, at Naigaum, on Friday night.

It is stated the fighting originated when the Mahomedans objected to the playing of a "tamble" by the Pathans. Several people sustained injuries in the fight and two of the Mahomedan's party are detained in the K. E. M. Hospital with serious injuries.

One of then, aged 65 years, had two fractures of bones in the skull, and has been unconscious since admission to the Hospital. His condition is regarded as critical.

He has not made any statement to the Police so far.

Pathans Remanded.

All the accused were arrested on the scene of the fight and one Pathan also is detained in the Hospital with a fissure fracture of a bone in his skull.

The eight Pathans were remanded to Police custody till Sept. 24.

The six up-country Mahomedans were ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 100, Rs. 50 to be deposited in Court, by each.

Incorrect Press Reports.

Inspector Waddell of the Bhoiwada Police Station, told a "Chronicle" representative that the press reports of an alleged Hindu-Muslim riot in Bhoiwada, in connection with this incident, were incorrect. He pointed out that no Hindu was involved in the riot and it was only a faction fight between two parties, to which no grave significance could be attached. It was unfortunate to say that it had any touch of communal rioting, as there was no question of other communities participating.

No Police Guard.

The statement that the Police guarded the area was also incorrect, as there was no such emergency. No lights were put out, and the chawls have no electric lights.

Inspector Waddell rushed to the scene of rioting on Friday night and immediately put all the suspects under arrest, and further trouble was stopped.

RELIEVED OF CASH AT POINT OF KNIFE

City Clerk's Allegations Against 3 Suspects

Yet another daring hold-up at the point of the knife has been committed in Bombay.

The victim of this outrage is a young Goan clerk in Messrs. Palli Brothers, Bombay, who was relieved of currency notes to the value of Rs. 200 late on Sunday night while walking past St. George's Hospital.

The Police arrested three Muslims on suspicion of having been implicated in this offence. They were placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Monday and remanded into Police custody for a week.

It appears that Sebastian D. Pinto was returning along St. George's Hospital Road on Monday night to his flat in Ravelin Street.

When opposite the St. George's Hospital, it is alleged, a Muslim came up and flourishing a knife ordered him to halt. Mr. Pinto looked round for help but was surprised to find two persons approach him from behind and grab his arms.

Thus taken unawares, Mr. Pinto told the police later, that he fainted and on regaining consciousness found himself lying on the footpath.

Rushed To The Station

Accompanied by a friend Mr. Pinto hurried to the Palton Road Police Station and lodged his complaint. He reported that about Rs. 202/4 which was in his possession had been robbed.

The police went to the spot and after making enquiries arrested three Muslims who were alleged to have been seen in that vicinity.

The arrested persons are: (1) Abdool Gafoor, (2) Mohamed Kadji Mohamed Rahim, and (3) Ahmed Hamid.

ROBBED IN KAMATIPURA LANE

A Sikh and two other friends from Dadar visited a house in 13th Lane, Kamatipura on Saturday night, remained till the early hourr of the next morning.

At about 1-30 a.m. the Sikh and his friends left the building. On emerging the Sikh searched for his purse, which contained four hundred rupee notes and found, it missing. The Nagpada police were informed and three women were arrested.

The suspects were placed before Mr. P. L. Thakkar, to-day and two of them were remanded to police custody till September 22, while the third was released on bail.

The Additional District and Sessions Judge of Lyallpur pronounced orders in what is known as Toba Tek Singh Murder Case and sentenced Virsa Singh to death and Piara Singh to one year's rigorous imprisonment, and acquitting eleven others.

SHOLAPUR LADY'S CONVICTION

High Court Judges Admit Revisional Application

The revisional application filed by Mrs. Minakshi R. Karadkar in connection with the Sholapur Mill Strike Case was admitted by Mr. Justice Murphy and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court.

The case arose out of the mill strike in Sholapur in April last, when the District Magistrate issued an order under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code prohibiting meetings and processions in the streets, thoroughfares and bye-lanes of Sholapur city.

The prosecution alleged that the applicant had joined an unlawful assembly and addressed in meeting of mill-hands at Maruti Temple. She was sentenced to 5 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 200 (in default, a month and a half more) and one month's simple imprisonment respectively, both sentences to run concurrently. Her appeal to the Sessions Judge having been dismissed, she now approached the High Court in revision.

Mr. S. G. Patvardhan appeared for the applicant.

In this case, Mr. S. S. Batlivala an advocate of Bombay High Court was also convicted and sentenced in connection with the above incident. He was, however, acquitted on these charges by the High Court recently, their lordships holding that the Maruti Temple where the meeting was held was a public place and was not covered by "public thoroughfares, streets and bye-lanes" to which the District Magistrate's order applied.

C. P. BOARD MEMEBRS LEAVE

(Continued from page 12).

uncertainty, because of talks of the compromise has been definitely cleared, I hope the Parliamentary Board will go on vigorously with its election campaign," said Dr. Roy before his departure. Others also expressed similar views.—A. P.

ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE COUNTRY

CALCUTTA, Sept. 10.

The Calcutta Congress Socialists' Conference which met yesterday re-affirmed the Independence Resolution passed by the Lahore Session of the Indian National Conrgess and condemned the proposed Whit Paper Constitution as it denies the right to self-determination to Indian people and asserted that the National Constituent Assembly alone was the supreme authority to frame a constitution of a free India.

It also demanded the release of the political prisoners including the detenus

The Conference further disapproved the formation of the Nationalist Party by Pandit Malaviya and characterised it as an attempt to divide the country on the issue of Communal Award which is bound to strengthen the hold of the reactionary communalist leaders over the masses.—United Press.

ASAF ALI TO BE OPPOSED

Hindu Sabha's Decision

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

The Executive Committee of New Delhi Hindu Sabha, which met yesterday has passed a series of resolutions. The committee noted with concern the communal riots in Agra, and urged the Government to take all steps to protect life and property of the citizens of Agra and to mete out severe punishment to the hooligans who have thus wantonly disturbed its peace.

As regards the Assembly election for the Delhi seat the Committee regrets that the Congress Parliamentary Board had not nominated Dr. Ansari whom the Hindu Sabha would not have opposed. As Mr. Asaf Ali, the Congress nominee for the Delhi seat, had not declared that he would oppose the Communal Award by speech and by vote in the Assembly, the Sabha has, therefore, decided to oppose him in accordance with the policy of undiluted opposition to the Award. The Sabha on the other hand supports Lala Shiv Narain, Advocate, for election to the Assembly.

In another resolution the Committee criticises the setting up of a Congress candidate agianst Bhai Parmanand, President of the Hindu Mahasabha.—A.P.

HEAVY RAIN EXPECTED IN BIHAR

Low Pressure Area Persists Over East U. P.

POONA, September 10.

The low pressure area persists over East United Provinces and has caused heavy rain there and fairly widespread rain in central parts of country and in North-east India.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Bihar, East United Provinces, and Konkan and local in Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, West Central India, West Central Provinces, East Rajputana while a few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, West United Provinces, Gujarat, Bombay Deccan, Malabar, South-east Madras and North Madras Coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Gwa five inches; Victoria Point three; Amherst and Rangoon two; Bassein, Kyaukpyu and Akyab, one and half; Cherrapunji three; Darbhanga one and half; Daltonganj, one; Bahmarhi and Allahabad, three; Ranchi, five. Lucknow and Neemuch four; Gorakhpur, Pachsutna, Hoshangabad, two; Cawnpore, one and Ajmer one.

FORECAST:

Rainfall will decrease in central parts of country and continue to be widespread in Lower Burma and East United Provinces and increase in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, North Bengal and Assam.

Heavy Rainfall Warning:—Moderate to heavy rain will continue in Lower Burma, and East United Provinces and will extend in Bihar during the next twenty-four hours.—A. P.

Bombay City's Rainfall, Over 92 Inches

Bombay, Sept. 10

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 10-9-34 at Colaba Point 0.17"; Fort 0.00"; J. J. Hospital 0.00"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.07"

Total since 1st June to date at Colaba Point 67.45; Fort 92.24; J. J. Hospital 76.86; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 79.71

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 at Colaba Point 62.77; Fort 69.22; J. J. Hospital 65.20

Total for the corresponding period of 1933 at Colaba Point 50.60; Fort 78.58; J. J. Hospital 56.73; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 56.02

COLABA OBSERVATORY BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 10-9-34.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.022 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.4 degrees 0.4 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.4 degrees 0.1 (elow normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 82 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 126 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 28 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.17 inches

Total rainfall during the month 3.56 inches

Total rainfall during the year 67.49 inches.

Weather remarks: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 10/9/34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.0 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.94 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.74 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

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WEDNESDAY, 12th September, 1934: Round "Dufferin" 6-15 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.

THURSDAY, 13th September, 1934: Round "Dufferin" 6-15 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, 16th September, 1934: Round "Dufferin" 6-15 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.

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Sports Jottings From Here and There

A.I.L.T.A. And Its Activities

(BY J. C. MAITRA).

MR. GUPTA CONGRATULATED ON HIS PRESIDENTSHIP.

A few days back, Mr. A. C. Gupta, the President of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, discussed the activities of his association in a press interview. To start with, I must congratulate Mr. Gupta on his ascension to the Presidentship of the Association of which he has been in truth, the heart and soul since its very inception. This is I believe, the first time in the history of this body that an Indian has been honoured with this distinction. There is no gainsaying the fact that Mr. Gupta fully deserves it. As I do not propose to deal with the composition and outlook of the A.I.L.T.A. in the course of this article, having reserved it for a future occasion I shall leave it at that.

INVITATIONS TO FOREIGN TEAMS.

In his interview, Mr. Gupta was good enough to tell the world that his Association had sent out invitations to the American, German and Japanese Associations in January last, with a view to get a good foreign tennis team to visit India this cold weather. The American and German Associations have expressed their inability to accept the invitation this year. The reply of the Japanese Association is still awaited. Efforts were also made during the last Wimbledon Season to persuade a few prominent players of all nations to come to India. That also failed because most of the British and continental players are going to Australia for the Melbourne Centenary Celebrations.

ASSOCIATION'S COMMENDABLE EFFORTS.

By inviting the French, British, Italian and Japanese Tennis teams to this country during the last few years, the A.I.L.T.A. have shown commendable zeal and enterprise and their earnestness to improve the standard of Indian tennis. The present is another instance in point. Although the prospects do not appear particularly bright owing to the causes mentioned above, I trust the Association will not relax their efforts in this direction.

FOREIGN VISITS ARE OF IMMENSE VALUE.

I need hardly stress here the importance of such visits. They are not a mere show of giant players exhibiting their prowess. They are not also brought here for extending their sway, nor for making mince meat of our tallest productions in the homeland. Theirs is a practical demonstration of skill and science from which it is possible for the largest number of aspiring players to take their lessons. From this point of view, these visits are of immense value. In fact, at the present moment, I place greater importance on them than on sending our players to compete in the Davis Cup and Wimbledon Championships.

A RANKING LIST FOR INDIAN PLAYERS.

Another point which is engaging the attention of the Association is the ranking list of Indian players. This is rather a difficult problem to tackle—this year, at any rate. Unlike the leading tennis countries of the World, the necessary conditions for judging the relative strength of players do not exist in this country at present. First of all, there is no tournament in India which draws all the leading players of the country together. There is, of course, the All-India Lawn Tennis Tournament of Allahabad. But it is a well-known fact that players from Western and Southern India rarely participate in it. Consequently its All-India character is greatly diminished.

A DIFFICULT PROBLEM.

Then there are the Provincial Tournaments which show in a greater or lesser degree an All-India colour. Especially in the Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi Tournaments, leading players of different provinces generally take part. It often happens that some of them meet in more than one tournament. But conditions are very much different in each province. For instance, in Bombay we play on hard courts, while in Calcutta they play on lawn. A player accustomed to play on one or the other is at a great discomfort when asked to play on a court not to his taste. Therefore, any judgment passed on a display on such unsuitable conditions would make it altogether faulty.

BASIS ALL WRONG.

I have every sympathy with the object the authorities have in view. But I cannot understand how a body of men well-versed and experienced in the Code of Lawn Tennis can persuade themselves to a plan which is absolutely hollow in its foundation. Any list which they prepare on such faulty data is sure to meet with strong disapproval from all quarters. To make my position quite clear I would point out the case of Madan Mohan and Sohan Lal. Last season, Madan Mohan played only in one tournament—the Calcutta Championships, and won it at the expense of E. V. Bobb. On his form and display anybody would place him in the top rank. But then, Sohan Lal claimed the All-India and Bengal championships and these ought to entitle him to the leading position.

CLAIMS UNDER CONSIDERATION

The trouble, however, does not end there. Barring the fact that Madan Mohan and Sohan Lal never met each other in a trial of strength, the latter got beaten by Bobb at Calcutta and by C. J. Mullen at Madras. Bobb, on the other hand, got several outstanding victories to his credit. Among his victims were Islam Ahmed, the Madras Champion, S. L. R. Sawhney, the Punjab Champion and Sohan Lal. But he won only one title.

I understand that the following men players are under the consideration of the Committee:—S. A. Azim, M. Bhandari, Lt. Henderson Brooks, D. N. Kapoor, N. Ramaswamy, T. B. Balagopal, B. T. Blake, L. Brooke-Edwards, Islam Ahmed, Madan Mohan, C. L. Mehta, C. J. Mullen, C. Ramaswamy, Ranbir Singh (Lahore), Sohan Lal, E. V. Bobb, W. H. S. Michelmore, B. Rachappa, S. L. R. Sawhney, Yudhistir Singh and J. E. Tew.

WOMEN PLAYERS IN CONSIDERATION.

The ranking of women players is not without its difficulties. The two top-notchers, Miss Jenny Sandison and Miss Leela Row, never met in a single combat, although the former annexed three championships including the All-India, and the latter two. While Mrs. Stork accounted for the Bengal and Punjab titles, she stood defeated at the hands of Miss Bonjour, the runner-up of the Bombay, Madras and Calcutta Championships. These conflicting results go to make the whole business a very complicated affair.

The women players in consideration are:—Mrs. Stork, Miss Peppe, Mrs. Hutchins, Miss Bonjour, Miss Parrott, Miss Stebbing, Mrs. Landale, Miss Harvey-Johnstone, Mrs. Jordan, Miss Leela Row and Miss Jenny Sandison.

LAY DOWN THE RULES FIRST.

To my mind, the A.I.L.T.A. should, do well in dropping the idea of compiling an All-India list this year They should be satisfied with producing the Provincial lists at the outset. Then they should lay down the rules on the basis of which the All-India ranking may be done next year. When all the players are aware of the conditions underlying this question, they will know which tournaments to compete in stead of frittering away their energies and money by running from place to place.

A TOURNAMENT FOR UNIVERSITY PLAYERS.

The A.I. L. T. A. are understood to have addressed the Universities with regard to a championship for University players only. The matter is not only worthy of consideration but deserves quick approval. I do not see any difficulty which might come in the way of its inauguration in the next cold weather. An Inter-University Tournament is already in existence. It only needs to be brought under the aegis of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association. I hope the University authorities will agree to same.

ROVERS CUP FOOTBALL

Bombay Gymkhana Wins In Opening Match

The "Curtain-raiser of the Rovers Cup Tournament proved far from spectacular an interesting. The contestants were Bombay Gymkhana and Bombay North End, a picked team from the second Division of the Harwood League. The former won by a solitary goal scored through Butcher, just a minute before the initial period came to a close. The Gymkhana practically monopolised the show in the first moiety but the barricade provided by the "Northerners" was a great impediment in the way of the Gymkhana men. Faria and Smith at full back strenuously intercepted all moves to break through their citadel.

DING-DONG STRUGGLE.

The second moiety saw a ding-dong struggle between the contestants, and the opportunities for scoring came galore in the way of both the sides. But they all proved unproductive. The Gymkhana will have to play a good deal better if they wish to get through the next round.

The Result:—

Bombay Gymkhana 1 goal
Bombay North End Nil.

The Teams:—

Bombay Gymkhana: Wilkins; Thompson, and Cockerill; Hardy, Garnett and Elliott; Hardcastle, Squire Butcher, Arnott and Dastler.

Bombay North End: Palmer; Faria and Smith; Afzal, Elliott and Telang; Thomas, R. Brown, Gardner, D'Aquire and D'Souza.

Referee: Mr. Ranganathan.

TUESDAY'S MATCH.

Cameron's Vs. Indian Football League, Cooperage, Kirkee off 5-40 p.m.

Ethics & Spanish Wish In Fine Trim

Ballylinch And Turlogh Show Improvement

(By Our Special Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 10.

There has been a surfeit of racing and horses as well as punters are rather sick of it. The following gallops were done by candidates engaged on Wednesday:—

ETHICS (Raffaele) was superior to TEL ASUR (Little) over 7 furlongs on the tan. The former should win the Trial Plate unless he behaves like, Will Scarlet on Saturday.

WALL STREET (Selby) was sent a mile on the tan. Moved well and has never been fitter in his life.

COSTAKI PASHA (Dillon) held FOLLOW ME (Alford) in a mile gallop on the tan. The former is in good condition.

TAJ KASRA (Raffaele) moved freely over 6 furlongs on the tan. He is fit for the fray.

HEREMIA (Raffaele) beat HELOFALOT (Little) by a short margin over a mile.

DOUCEUSE (Selby) has given satisfaction in a mile gallop on the tan.

FOUR KINGS (Obaid) defeated a stablemate rather easily in a mile gallop on the tan.

DR. STRABISMUS (Selby) had the advantage over GLEN GOWAN (Meherji) in a mile trial. The former has improved much since his last victory.

SPANISH WISH (Blyth) finished in front of TERNLET (Little) over 7 furlongs on the tan. Keep an eye on the former.

BALLYLINCH (Whiteside) pleased in a mile gallop on the tan. Much improved.

CRUSTY (H. McQuade) put up a splendid show over 9 furlongs.

PSALTERY (Raffaele) has worked well for 9 furlongs.

PRINCE KHAN (Marrable) proved superior to ARTHUR (Riding Boy) over 9 furlongs.

TURLOGH (Obaid) was in front of DANDY BRUSH (Bell) in a mile gallop. The former ought to win on Wednesday.

R. T. C. (Stead) showed to advantage over 10 furlongs. A fit horse.

FUNNY FACE (M. Hoyt) and RUSTOM (B. McQuade) spurted 4 furlongs. Both are in good trim.

COPPER KING (Evans) finished ahead of AL BARG (Riding Boy). Watch the former.

LUCKP BOY (Northmore) gave satisfaction in a 6 furlongs gallop on the tan. In good condition.

BURGESS (Obaid) was restricted to pacework over 6 furlongs. Should win again.

ROYALTY (Whitside) was fair when doing a 6 furlongs gallop.

TALWIHIN (Obaid) was too speedy for a stable companion over 4 furlongs.

ZAININ (Riding Boy) showed plenty of dash over 6 furlongs.

SILVER LINING (Stead) shaped well in a 6 furlongs gallop.

VERSHAN (Riding Boy) had pacework for a mile. Fit and well.

SARSAM (Riding Boy) covered a mile on the tan. Is fit.

QUARRY (Dillon) beat REGARD (Riding Boy) over 6 furlongs. Ignore last run.

NICKEL (Clarke) put up a good mile gallop. Was left on Saturday.

BREACH (McCarthy has worked satisfactorily over a mile.

TAMIM (Whiteside) shaped very well over 9 furlongs. Must be noted.

SHOGAT AZIZ (Jabbar) went 9 furlongs on the tan. She is in good trim.

JINANAR (Riding Boy) continues to give good gallops. Pleased over 9 furlongs.

BUICK (Dillon) went a mile. Is in good trim.

BLACK BEAUTY (Evans) and GOOLAB (McCarthy) travelled 9 furlongs. A fit pair.

JAI BHAWANI II (Obaid) went 10 furlongs. Coming on.

BUSHBOOS (Riding Boy) shaped over 10 furlongs on the tan. Has not reproduced his track work in a race.

Entries For Wednesday's Poona Races

Big Fields Expected In Majority Of Events

THE TRIAL PLATE. DISTANCE 1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; second, Rs. 2,500; third, Rs. 1,750. For Horses, W. A. & C. reduced 10 lbs.

Penalties.—Winner of a race after 31st, March, 1932, value Rs. 15,000 or over, 7 lbs. extra; or of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 20,000, or over, 7 lbs extra; or of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 30,000 or over, 9 lbs extra; or of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 75,000 or over, 14 lbs extra. Not cumulative.

Allowances.—Maidens, 3 years old, 5 lbs; Maidens, 4 years old and upwards, 9 lbs.

First Entries

Messrs A C Ardeshir & P D Bolton's China King.
M A Higgins's Tel Asur.
Mr A C Ardeshir's Ethics.
H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's Masked Jester.
H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's Wall Street.
Mr A Hoyt's Private Seal.
Messrs S C Ghosh and Darbari Lal's Tohunga.
Prince Aly Khan and Mr Shantidas Askuran's Taj Kasra.
Mr P B Avasia's La Fontaine.
Hon'ble Sir H M Mehta's The Dawn Patrol.
Mr Byramjee Rustomjee, Jnr.'s Costaki Pasha.
Mr Eve's Pharaoh III.

Final Entries.

H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's Spinners Cottage.
Mr J C Sen's Birthday Book.

THE BURNETT PLATE. DISTANCE.—1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 4,250; second, Rs. 1,400; third, Rs. 600. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

First Entries

Messrs A C Ardeshir and P D Bolton's Maid of Orleans.
Messrs A C Ardeshir and P D Bolton's Heremia.
Sir Orborne Smith's Helofalot.
Mr A Higgins's Carey Dennis.
H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's Douceuse.
Mr Shantidas Askuran's The Greek.
Mr Diamond's Galloping Major.
Mr Diamond's Lochmore.
Mr Kelso's Knight's Adventure.
Mr Kelso's Fine Knight.
Mr A M Khairaz's Francolin.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Four Kings.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Powder Boy.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Billy Button.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Shri Narayan.
Mr P B Avasia's Dr. Strabismus.
Mr P B Aviasia's Glen Gowan.
Mr P B Avasia's Sabruno.
Hon'ble Sir H M Mehta's Spanish Wish.
Mr O Randall's Lady Brendan.
Mr Gem's Buland.
Mr Sultan M Chinoy's Celebrator.
Mrs F G Travers's Zecos.
H E The Viceroy's Cardsharper.
H E The Viceroy's Honeydew.
H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's Cospatrick.
H H Maharaja of Kashmir's Ballylinch.
Mr N Begmahomed's Follow Me.
Mr Byramjee Rustomjee, Jn.'s Draughtsman.
Mr Eve's Carnelian.
Mr A I Begmahomed's Cursty.

Final Entries.

Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh's Iran.
Prince Aly Khan's Nijinski.

THE GALWAY PLATE. DISTANCE.—1¼ Miles.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; second, Rs. 750; third, Rs. 500 A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

First Entries.

Mr A Higgins's Alienist.
H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's Abundance.
Mr A Hoyt's Cymro.
Mr Shantidas Askuran's Psaltery
Mr Diamond's Greek Glen.
Messrs Diamond and R P Ebrahim's Young Bachelor.
Mr S B Todiwalla and Mrs J E Malone's Bright Nigger.
Mrs J E Malone's Lord Wensleydale.
Mr Kelso's Prince Khan.
Mr Kelso's Arthur.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Bridgethorn.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Jaya-Kumar II.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Johny Green.
Maharaj Mansingh of Jasawantgarh's Shaphir.
Mr K Muncherji's Custodian.
Mr Roman's Turlogh.
Mr Roman's Dandy Brush.
Mr S E Pishori's Hero Worship.
H H Maharaja Jamsaheb of Nawanagar's R. T. C.
The Chief of Bajana's Greek Burn.
Mr C Temoolji's Sky Hawk.
H H Maharaja of Kashmir's Heyday.
Mrs F G Travers's Hill Note.
Mr N Begmahomed's Chivalresque.
Mr Eve's Ballintoy.
Mr Eve's Superlative.
Mr Eve's Insomnia.
Mr Eve's Misty Dawn.
Mr. Eve's Knockdon.

Final Entries.

Lt.-Col Zorawar Singh's Zorawar.
Mr M Sevedjian's Bele Legend.

THE WANOWRIE PLATE. DISTANCE—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2500; second, Rs. 750; third, Rs. 500.

For Arabs, 4 years old and upwards

Arabs 6 years old and aged to carry 8st 7lbs.

Arabs 5 years old to carry 8st. 5lbs.

Arabs 4 years old to carry 8st. 1lb

Penalties.—Winner of a race value Rs. 3,000 or over, 10 lbs. extra.

Allowances —Arabs in Classes II and III. 7lbs.

(Landing allowance clause in General Conditions does not apply)

First Entries.

Mr Eve's Funny Face.
Mr Y R Sarsam's Defender.
Mr Sion F Nessim's Copper King II.
Mr Sion F Nessim's Queen Singer.
Mr. M Dhalla's Riyad II.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Kolhapur Queen.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Mutashar.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Maharani.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Talwihin.
Mr M C Patel's Happy King.
Nawabzada Yemin-ul-mulk's Lucky Boy.
Mr Hamid Jamoor's Amij.
Mr Abid Muhammad's Roj al Bahar.
Mr Hamid Jamoor's Dandy Duke.
Mr A R Taha's Maarib.
Mr Gem's Burgess.
H H Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Adhba II.
H H Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Royalty.
Begum Feeroza Dulhan's (late Hijran) Silver Lining.
Mr Haji Ahmed Burroo's Vershan.
Mr Sayid Mahomed's Saduzaman.
Mr Sayid Mahomed's Pailazaman.
Mr Basheer Mahomed's Dahes.
Mr R Fraidoon's Packard.
Mr A K Raghawan's Capitol.
Mr D D Chawan's Baharnoor.
Mr Ayub Asad's Green Lawn.
Mr Ayub Asad's Gooljamal.
Mr Ayub Asad's Zainin.
Mr Hoosein Alwan's Crawford.
Mr Yussuff Taha's Karam Allah.
Haji Abdulla Manas' Famous.
Haji Abdulla Mana's Murat.
Mr Saleh Moosa's Silver Fish.
Mr Jassim Mahomed Esmail's Soomair.
Mr Jassim Mahomed Esmail's Haisan.
Mr Fahad Rummah's Rajput.
Mr Fahad Rumma's Suhama.
Mr Fahad Rumma's Watchmaker II.
Mr Fahad Rumma's Tair al Zaman.
Mrs R Koelman's Black Pearl.
Mr. Baha Khalil's Dolfuss.
Mr Abdulla Beythoun's Yanoos.
Mr Byramjee Rustomjee, Jnr.'s. Yawir Awar.
Mr Eve's Anchor.
Mr. Eve's Goodbye.
Mr J A Wadia's Moon Spark.

Final Entries.

Mr Saleh Mehdi's Argonaut.
Mr H U Oswal's Colombo.
Mr Syed Esmail's Habib.
Mr Byramjee Rustomjee, Jn.'s Shaiban.
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee Jnr.'s. Arab Flag .
Mrs R Koelman's Azdashir.

THE CECIL GRAY PLATE. DISTANCE.—1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; second, Rs. 1,100; third, Rs. 500 A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

First Entries.

Mr Eve's Funny Face.
Mr A Hoyt's Orient.
Mr A Hoyt's Rustom.
Mr Sion F Nessim's Arab Queen.
Mr Sion F Nessim's Tair al Iraq.
Mr A C Ardeshir's Hamiyah.
Mr A M Khairaz's Fiery Face.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Jai Bhawani II.
Mr P B Avasia's Pasha.
Mr A R Taha's Bushboos.
Mr Gem's Burgess.
Mr A Lookmanji's Darianoor.
H H Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Ghaflah.
Mr Haji Ahmed Burroo's Vershan.
Mr D D Ghista's Bulbul Hazar.
Mr Sultan M Chinoy's Al Hamil.
Mr Jassim Hamadi's Rushdi.
Messrs M M Talib and A A Ali bin Talib's Saifuldowla.
Mr Jarulla bin Talib's Zozan.
Mr Syed Esmail's Tennyson.
Mr. A C Ardeshir's Sarsam.
Mr Yussuff Taha's Karam Allah
Mr Khodayar Rustom's Hazima.
Mr K Ardeshir's Hakim Pasha.
Mr F B Burjorjee's Zoolum.
Mr H Ahmed's Quarry.
Mr L S Lalvani's Regard.
Mr Byramjee Rustomjee, Jnr.'s. Shaiban.
Mr Eve's Blue Funnel.

Final Entries

Mr M C Patel's Kabaila.
Denotes horses not eligible.

THE SEISTAN PLATE. DISTANCE.—1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; second, Rs. 600; third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

First Entries.

Mr Y R Sarsam's Black Beauty.
Mr A H Hedeshizada's Goolab.
Mr A M Khairaz's Shiniar.
Mr A M Khairaz's The Viceroy.
Mr M Dhalla's Aslan Beg.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Mutashar.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Young Chayna.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Mushoor.
Mr M C Patel's Happy King.
Mr M C Patel's Kabaila.
Mr Aziz Mahomed's Samra Layali.
Mr Ali Haji Hassoun's Nickel.
Mr F H Mehta's Banco.
Mr A Lookmanji's Breach.
Mr A Lookmanji's Kummer.
S S Akkasaheb Maharaj's Tamim.
H H Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Kutub.
H H Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Adhba II.
H H Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Garraf.
Mr H M Mahomed's Vita.
Mr N G Ladhabhoy's Sa'ada II.
Mr R Kashibhoy's Shekib.
Mr Imamdin's Abrash.
The Chief of Miraj, Jnr.'s. Khumayssa.
Mr D D Chawan's Baharnoor.
Mr A C Ardeshir's Sunspot.
Mr A C Ardeshir's Shogat Aziz
Haji Abdulla Mana's Murat.
Mr. Saleh Moosa's Jinanar.
Mrs R Koelman's Broker.
Messrs Sorab Khan and M A Khodabux's Isfan.
Mr A C Ardeshir's Buick.
Mr Syed bin Oomer's Money Order.
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee Jnr.'s. Danger.
Mr Eve's Anchor.
Mr J A Wadia's Injeman II.
Mr A R Obaid's Rolls Royce.

FINAL ENTRIES.

Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh's Garibkhan.
Mr F B Burjorjee's Zoolum.
Mr Ahmed Vali's Misyer.
Mr Arnold's Mumrih.

AMATEUR WRESTLING TOURNAMENT

Entries Invited From Colleges And Schools For Bouts In Dusserah

The Honorary Secretary of the Hindu Sanraxkshan Mandal states:

Permit me to appeal though the columns of your paper to the Principals of Colleges, High Schools, and other institutions for favour of inviting entries for the forthcoming 2nd All-Bombay and Suburbs Hindu Amateurs Wrestling Tournament to be held during the ensuing Navratri (Dusserah) festivals.

This Tournament was inaugurated last year under the auspices of the Hindu Sanrakshan Mandal, the aim being to make our youths sound in body and mind, so that they can be hardy, painstaking, and courageous. It is necessary that our youths should be made accustomed to give due importance to the exhibition of strength as much as they do at present to their university examinations and political convictions.

Encouraged by the success this Tournament achieved last year, it is proposed this year to invite as many applications for wrestling from amongst the students of High Schools and Colleges as possible. If students join in large numbers the 2nd Tournament will have carried out their object in a large measure in creating a taste or liking for wrestling amongst educated classes, and given a new impetus to this deteriorating ancient act.

The art of wrestling creates self-confidence and it teaches the youths the method of applying strength. This is a "Nation-Building" activity. Last year the quality of sport was also one of the interesting features worthy of note, and the spirit with which a defeated candidate shook hands with his opponent or embraced him was a most striking note for the Tournament signifying a change in the hearts of wrestlers, and also in their angle of vision. Graduates freely wrestled with their illiterate brothers; this was another strking feature of the last year's Tournament.

If sufficient applications are received for entry, it is the desire of our Mandal to form pairs from amongst the students allowing them option of competing with other classes of wrestlers.

Entry fee will be Re. 1 only.

Any detailed information could be had from the Honorary Secretary, Hindu Sanrakshan Mandal, No. 9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay.

AMERICAN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Parker Defeats Menzel In Fourth Round

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

FOREST HILLS, September 9.

In the American Tennis Championships, fourth round, Kirby beat Budge 4/6, 6/4, 6/4, 6/4.

Parker beat Menzel 3/6, 7/5, 6/3, 6/2.

The last eight in the order of the draw are Perry, Sutter, Shields, Kirby, Allison, Stoefen, Wood and Parker.

Bad light stopped play in the match in the quarter final between Allison and Stoefen when the score was 8/6, 4/6, 11/9, 6/8.

The match will be resumed tomorrow.

THE 5 YEAR OLD CHILD PRODIGY

SHIRLEY TEMPLE

The Greatest Fine Of The Century

At PATHE TO-MORROW

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva, Shud 2, 1990
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akbar 1, 1353
Parsi: Farvardin 5, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 25m.
Sunset: 6h. 46m.
High Water: 1-00, 13-06
Low Water: 6-55, 19-15

Rotary Club of Bombay: Major S. L. Bhatia on "The Early History of Medical Education in Bombay", Taj Mahal Hotel, 1-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, September 12

Ganesh Chathurthi: Public holiday.
Khordad Sal: Public holiday.
Banks closed.

FRIDAY, September 14

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

THE BOMBAY GYMNASTIC INSTITUTE

There will be a variety entertainment in aid of the building fund of the Bombay Gymnastic Institute at 'Damodar Thakersey Hall, Parel' to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. Prof. V. G. Rao will preside.

ANNUAL THANKSGIVING MASS

The Catholic Staff of the Government Secretariat and allied offices will offer their annual Thanksgiving Mass in Honour of Our Lady of the Mount, Bandra Hill, at 8 a.m (S. T.) on Thursday the 15th instant

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Hollywood Party" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 4 p.m. on Wednesday and Thursday.

CAPITOL—"Little Women Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee on Wednesday and Thursday at 4 p.m.

PATHE—"Thirty-Day Princess" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MINERVA—"Ruplekha" Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Soneki-Chidia" or "Vismi-Sadi". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL —"Dukhtar-E-Hind" or "Bharati Bala". Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Devaki" or "Krishna Janma". Time as usual.

PALACE—"Roman Scandals" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. "Man who played God" on Wednesday 10-30 a.m.

WELLINGTON—"Affairs of Cellini". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Toofan Mail". Time as usual.

GLOBE—"Ajameel" Daily at 5-30 8. and 10-45 p.m.

EDWARD—"King Kong". Daily at 4. 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EMPIRE—"Evergreen". Daily at 4. 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SUPER TALKIES—"Vaman Avtar". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

CARLTON—"I Am Suzanne". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Such Women Are Dangerous" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"20,000,000 Sweethearts". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

"SRI VISHISHTADHVAITA SIDDHANTHA SABAH"

Under the auspices of the above Sabah, Sri Nigamantha Mahadesikar annual birthday celebration will be conducted for ten days commencing from to-day till 20th both days inclusive, both mornings and evenings.

YOU'VE SEEN MANY CHILD STARS BUT NEVER ANYTHING LIKE LITTLE

SHIRLEY TEMPLE

Take it from us you'll be simply enchanted with this 5-year-old million dollar star.

At PATHE TO-MORROW

The REGAL
LAST DAY
TO-DAY, at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

M.-G.-M.'S MUSICAL COCKTAIL OF FUN MUSIC GIRLS!

Free List Suspended.

Every woman—and man too—wants sparkling white teeth. And they are so easy to have—if you will only use Listerine Tooth Paste.

Listerine Tooth Paste contains a wonderful new cleansing and polishing ingredient unmatched in any other dentifrice. Being harder than tartar it quickly removes all film, tobacco stains and discolourations, yet being softer than the tooth enamel, it does not scratch nor harm the teeth in any way.

Listerine Tooth Paste has a delightful taste, too, and leaves a marvellously clean, refreshed feeling in the mouth.

Try Listerine Tooth Paste for the next 30 days. See how much whiter, brighter your teeth look. You will never go back to any other kind.

The makers of Listerine Tooth Paste recommend Pro-phy-lac-tic Tooth Brushes.

E-55

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

... AND IT MAKES THE BREATH SWEETER

A farewell party in honour of Mr. V. M. Jadhav (centre), First Class Resident Magistrate of Kurla, was given at the Jamat Khana Hall of the New Mill on the 2nd inst. under the chairmanship of Mr. M. S. F. Shamikh, F. C. I. (Eng.).

GANDHI JAYANTI

Two Lakhs Worth Of Khadi Must Be Sold

Brisk preparations are being made by the Agent of the A. I. S. A. for a fitting celebration of the Gandhi Jayanti to commence from 15th September to 7th October

The people of Bombay and Bombay Suburbs had purchased Khadi worth Rs. 1,95,000 and Rs. 1,82,000 in 1932 and 1933 respectively.

In view of the forthcoming momentous session of the Indian National Congress to be held in the city, sales of Rs. 2,00,000 are expected by the Agent A. I. S. A.

Let every citizen of Bombay and Suburbs do his or her utmost by purchasing Khadi Hundies on canvassing orders for Khadi.

The Jain saint and orator, Pandit Muni Shri Motilaljee Maharaj, accompanied by two saints at the request of Jain Sangh, halted at Manmad for delivering a series of religious lectures during the Chaturmas period.

The Hindu Sabha, Bahawalpur, wired to His Highness Nawab Sahib Bahadur of Bahawalpur State on 7-9-1934 as follows:—"Municipalities' illegalities exceeding limits. Hindu-Muslim atmosphere is perturbed. Hindu Mohallas are being made thoroughfare. Pray intervene immediately."

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

A public meeting of the residents of Vile Parle will be held on Thursday at 8-30 a.m. at the Vile Parle Municipal Hall to discuss methods and plans of the forthcoming municipal elections to be held in November next.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Hindu Association, His Holiness Shree Shankaracharya of Govardhan Math, Puri, will deliver a public lecture to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the premises of the Association, Girgaum Back Road on "Sanatan Dharma and Modern Positive Sciences."

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Straits Settlements and China via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office up to 3 p.m. on Thursday the 13th instant.

Superscribed mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s. s. 'Gujarat' via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 13th instant.

THE GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort) when Mr. S. N. Kanga, B.A., will discuss further Mr. Kharshedji J. B. Wadia's series of lectures that it is not proved that the fundamental teachings of Zoroastrianism agree with those of Theosophy.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet at the hall of the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) when Dr. Socrates Noronha will deliver a lecture on "Social Hygiene". The members of the class will visit the David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Matunga, on Friday at 8-15 a.m. (S. T.).

GANESH UTSAV AT WALKESHWAR

The Ganesh Utsava arrangements at the Walkeshwar Kashi Mutt will be unique this year as His Holiness Sri Sukratendra Thirthaswamy is staying at the Mutt. A well planned programme has been chalked out for five days from 12th September. All the members of the Gowd Saraswat Brahmin Community are cordially invited to participate in the functions. There will be Bhajana and music on the 12th and Comic play by Prof. Kamat, from 5 to 7-30 p.m. on the 13th.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The homeward P and O mail steamer 'Naldera' with the mails from Bombay of the 1st instant arrived at Port Said at 9 p.m. on the 9th instant and left there at 1 a.m. the following day.

The O S K steamer 'Tempei Maru' left Singapore on September 8 and is due to arrive in Bombay on September 19 via Colombo.

The O S K steamer 'Havana Maru' left Colombo on September 8 and is due to arrive in Bombay on September 12.

TRIBUTES TO KURLA MAGISTRATE

A public meeting was held under the auspices of the Kurla Hindu Association, Non-Bramin Association, Maratha Samaj, Mahanand Swami School, Patitpawandas School, Jat Pat Todak Mandal and Bajarang Vyam Shala at Mr. T. B. Parab's bungalow on Sunday the 9th inst., Mr. M. R. Reuben, Personal Assistant to the Collector of Bombay occupying the chair. Mr. J. S. Pereira Vice-President of the Kurla City Municipality dwelt on the career of Mr. V. M. Jadhav as Resident Magistrate of Kurla and hoped that Mr. Jadhav would turn out as successful Diwan of a State like Mudhol by his abilities and calibre.

Mill Workers Call On Government To Take Stringent Measures

Since the Gandhi Seva Mandal has initiated the campaign against "Sutta Khel" commencing from the 1st of this month, it has begun to gather momentum and it is hoped that it will shortly be in full swing all over the city of Bombay.

A meeting was held on Sunday last on the Kamgar Maidan, Parel, which was attended by about five hundred people, mostly mill workers.

Principal Donde, a member of the Corporation, presided over the meeting and great enthusiasm prevailed throughout.

Sjt. Abdul Rahiman Mitha, dwelt at length on the evils of 'Sutta Khel" which had penetrated at present even in the remotest villages of this country eating into the vitals of the poverty-stricken people. He thanked the Mandal for taking up this campaign which aims only at improving the alarming position of the poorer classes and entirely believed that it was bound to succeed before long, if the Government would only cast off its indifference in this matter.

Sjt. Mahadeshwar then moved the following resolution which was passed unanimously.

"That this meeting brings to the notice of Government that the evil of Sutta Gambling is spreading rapidly especially among the poorer classes; and requests that strict measures be adopted for putting a stop to it immediately, and recommends that the prevention of publication of the Cotton Future Forecasts in newspapers as well as the hawking of such newspapers at odd hours of the night which disturb the peace of the city may be effectively taken in hand immediately towards this end."

Sjt. V. R. Dighe, while seconding this resolution exhorted the audience to lend such possible assistance to this Mandal that it might root out the real causes of this dangerous illegal 'Khel'. Sjts. Taralkar, Patel and Kondake supported the resolution.

The President in his closing remarks emphasised the need of such a campaign which chiefly went towards the betterment of the poor and saving them from further deterioration.

He put the resolution to the vote and declared it to have passed unanimously.

With a vote of thanks to the Chair by Sjt. I. S. Patel, the meeting terminated.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Mooltan' with the mails from London of 30th ultimo arrived at Aden at 6 a.m. on the 9th instant and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. on Thursday the 13th instant.

The 'Mooltan' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 11 p.m. the same day.

NUL BAZAR RAID SENSATION

10 Men And 2 Women Arrested & Thousands Of Slips Seized

One of the biggest gambling dens in the city was raided by the Bombay C. I. D. on Saturday night which resulted in the arrest of twelve persons including two women. Among those arrested were also Munir Chhatriwala, the alleged keeper of the Cambling House.

The C. I. D. on receipt of information planned to a raid the alleged gambling den on Saturday night which is situate at Cnimna Butcher Street near Nal Bazar. The building, occupied for the purpose of gambling, is a two storeyed one, all the rooms, it is alleged, being tenanted by those who go in for the business.

To what extent gambling was resorted to in this building could be appreciated from the fact it took the C. I. D. officers, viz: Sub-Inspector Sawant and Sub-Inspector Gawde more than eight hours to seize and list all the articles they found in the building.

The raid was started at 10-30 p.m. on Saturday and continued till 6 a.m. on Sunday.

Two hundred bundles each containing hundreds of "satta" slips, making thousands in all and Rs. 2,600 were found in the rooms occupied by the gamblers. The slips contained betting on cotton figures, race horses and even gambling in Chinese futures.

In order not to arouse suspicion, Sub-Inspectors Sawant and Gawde sent bogus customers during the day with tips on American futures and certain horses.

In the night when the raid was laid those inside the building were busy with their nocturnal operations and were shocked to see the police. They were arrested and taken to the Maharbawdy police station after the panchnama was over.

It is alleged betting in thousands of rupees have been resorted to at this place every day and that it has branches all over the city as each bundle contained betting slips seized by the C. I. D. contained the name of the Agent. The arrested persons were enlarged on bail by the police later on.

KHADI LOAN PLAN

A Khadi Loan for Rs. 2,00,000 (two lakhs) will be issued at par from the 15th instant.

The amount will be payable in kind—in Khadi—at any of the Certified Bhandars in Bombay from the date of issue.

Certificates will be issued in denominations of Rs. 1, 5 and 10.

Subscriptions will close on the 7th October.

For further particulars please call at Agent, A. I. S. A. Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Benefit Performance

IN AID OF MOGAVEERA FREE NIGHT SCHOOL

The Mogaveera Free Night School which is being conducted by the Mogaveera Vyavasthapak Mandali (Registered in 1929 under Societies Act XXI of 1860) imparts free education to all interested in attaining education without distinction of caste or creed. Of the 360 students who are at present receiving education in the School, a majority of them are menials who have to work during daytime and have as such to receive tuition at night time.

The number of students of the school is increasing day by day with the result that the Mandali finds it difficult to bear the expenses of its management and upkeep.

The Mandali therefore, proposes to collect funds in aid of the school by the Exhibition of the Gujarati play Ajat-Shatru by the Laxmikant Natak Samaj on Thursday (13th instant) at 3-30 p.m. at Victoria Theatre Grant Road, and earnestly requests the generous public to extend the helping hand by attending the function.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Congress Volunteers

The arrival of Mr Yusuf Meherally, the General Officer Commanding of the Congress Volunteer Force, from Bangalore a few days ago has made his department do some brisk work in the direction of enrolment and training of volunteers. But from enquiries made it appears that the rate at which the enrolment is going on is not as encouraging as one would expect. The reason for this is that many of the members of the different volunteer corps have not yet enrolled themselves as Congress volunteers, as they most probably expect that there is no need for any training for them and they could automatically form part of the volunteer force sometime in October. It was definitely laid down by the G.O.C at the very outset that everyone, to whatever volunteer corps he might belong, must fill in the Congress enrolment form before he is admitted into the Volunteer Force. This being so, the earlier the Volunteer Department takes steps towards enrolling and training the volunteers of the different corps in the city the better would be the discipline of the Volunteer Army.

Riot Compensation

Mr A.N. Surve, who sought by his Bill to amend the City of Bombay Police Act to delete the sections relating to the compensation for riots had no constructive suggestion to make. Mr. Tairsee was right when he pointed out that sometimes persons, who were actually responsible for bringing about riots, escaped paying the riot tax. There is no civilized country where law-abiding citizens are made to pay for the crimes of the law-breakers and the system, as it exists in Bombay, should be abolished without delay. The best way to compensate the sufferers in the riot is to pay them from a fund which Government should set apart like the Famine Fund and contribute towards that fund every year from the general revenue. This would relieve the Bombay Municipality from the trouble of collecting several lacs of rupees without any remuneration and at the same time ease the property holders, who are already over-taxed.

Pleasure Cruises To Be Resumed

Now that the monsoon is officially over the B. S. N. Co have decided to resume the Pleasure Cruises in the Harbour commencing from Wednesday the 12th instant which is "Ganesh Chaturthi" Holiday. A specially decorated launch in charge of an experienced Cruise Director will leave Apollo Bunder at 6-15 for an hour's cruise in the Harbour. The trip will be repeated on Thursday the 13th (Samvatsari holiday) and Sunday the 16th instant. The fare will be Re 1 per passenger. Children under 12 will be charged eight annas. Music will be provided on board for the entertainment of the Excursionists. Soft drinks and light refreshments will also be available at tariff rates.

WHAT EVERY CITIZEN SHOULD DO

It has been decided to effect Khadi Sales worth Rs. 2,00,000 during Gandhi Jayanti commencing from 15th September and ending on 7th October.

To carry out this resolution, let every citizen of Bombay and Suburbs make a resolve that he or she will use Khadi alone and nothing but Khadi.

To carry out this resolution successfully:—

(1) Pay a visit to the office of Agent of A. I. S. A. at Kalbadevi Road and get Khadi notes worth annual clothing requirements of your family.

(2) Go to any of the Khadi Bhandars Certified by All-India Spinners' Association and make your selection.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1934

NATIONAL ATTITUDE

Regrettable as is the failure of negotiations between the Congress and the Nationalist Party, it is certainly a relief to find that the Working Committee has refused to sacrifice its resolution on the Communal Award even for the sake of peace with the Party. If freedom of vote on the question were permitted to many candidates or if too many seats were offered to the Party in revolt, it would not only have been a humiliation to the Congress but would also have in effect scrapped the very resolution for which it has been fighting. The position now is that the Parliamentary Board has refused to grant freedom of vote on the Award to anyone. It also appears that no general understanding has been arrived at between the Congress and the Nationalist Party with regard to the candidates to be put up by them and a prominent leader is reported to have said: "We shall now have to fight to the finish." There need be no bitterness behind the remark. But it shows clarly that the negotiations at Wardha have failed signally.

Communal Tactics

The precise differences between the Congress and the Nationalist Party need to be clearly understood by the public. Both parties disapprove of the Award as being opposed to sound principles of nationalism. But the country, which has long approved of or acquiesced in the Lucknow Pact, though that too is repugnant to the principles of nationalism, will have to admit that theory cannot always be the decisive factor in a settlement of conflicting claims. If the Muslims, the largest minority in the country had rejected the Award, it would have been both practicable and desirable to fight it. But the stubborn fact is that the Muslims, with very few exceptions, cling to what little they hope to get from the Award till they replace it by a settlement with the Hindus. In these circumstances to resist the Award is certainly to resist the Muslims, to weaken the nation, to play into the hands of common opponents, to weaken the resistance to the White Paper, to make a communal settlement harder than it is, and, finally, to put off the country's freedom indefinitely.

Yet that is the position taken up by the Nationalist Party most members of which look at the question from a communal point of view. By objecting to this or that specific feature of the Award they by implication invite a different Award—Pandit Malaviya had in fact solicited arbitration by the Premier at the R. T. Conference. But the Congress cannot possibly take sides either with the Hindus or Muslims, as that will most certainly delay a voluntary settlement. It therefore leaves the Award alone and refuses to ask, even by implication, for a revised Award. It rather concentrates its efforts on the one hand on rejecting the very basis of the W. P. scheme and on devising through a Constituent Assembly an alternative scheme including an agreed solution of the communal problem. In short the Congress takes up a wholly nationalist attitude and fights for self-determination. But the so-called Nationalist Party is consciously or unconsciously pursuing communal tactics and is asking for Government's re-arbitration on the communal question.

Let All Unit & Act

These considerations can be well understood and appreciated by the public if set forth in their fulness and broadcast by the Congress Parliamentary Board. That Board has now nearly finished its work of selecting suitable candidates. It should now carry on a most vigorous educative propaganda with particular reference to its attitude towards the Award. It will be foolish if the Board or its candidates rely wholly or mainly on the prestige of the Congress and the peoples' loyalty to it. In this connection we have to repeat that it is impossible for the Board alone to cope with all the work in connection with the elections. Every Congress Committee should give it all the assistance it needs. Indeed that is also the duty of every Congressman. When Congressmen do their duty earnestly the general electorate will not fail to support them. Let all combine to discountenance sternly communalism and reliance on Government in any form and vindicate the honour and nationalism of the Congress and help it to compel Government to concede to the country the full right of Self-determination.

Franco-Italian Conversations

The final outcome of the Franco-Italian conversations is not yet known and what has so far been reported may not be correct. The three principal issues pending between France and Italy are: the equality between French and Italian naval forces in the Mediterranean; the leadership in Continental politics; and the treatment of French nationals in Italian colonies. If understanding or agreement has been arrived at on the first of these issues,—which is really symbolic of the whole question of Franco-Italian rivalry,—accommodation on the others could not be very difficult. To France, her naval supremacy in the Mediterranean is important, not only because of her overseas commerce, but also because of her great African possessions on the opposite shores. And the same reasons actuate the Italian demand for parity, no matter in what sentimental verbiage the nominal successor of the Caesars now clothes this demand. The issue is complicated, on the one hand, by the presence of the British at Malta; and on the other, by the alliances and affinities with other Powers on the Mediterranean littoral. Italy may have some support in Spain, and perhaps, among some of the Balkan peoples, but France has definitely a better understanding with Turkey, Yugoslavia, and Britain. It is, therefore, against a double wall of prejudice and apprehension that Italy has to make good her claims for hegemony in the Mediterranean; and any understanding on this cardinal question with France must, therefore, naturally spell the solution in essence of all the other issues between the two peoples. We doubt, however, if a really satisfactory solution has been reached; and whether British diplomacy, antagonised because of Italian pretensions regarding the Maltese,—would silently suffer such a consummation being accomplished without a say in the matter for John Bull.

In European matters, Italy has definitely taken Austria under her wing and may even encourage the return of the Hapsburgs to that fragment of their old Empire. Even with Germany under her new leaders, Italy of Mussolini seems to have an affinity, which may have been strained in recent months by the Nazi orgies or political murder; but which certainly will not fail to exploit the centuries old Franco-German feud to the advantage of Italy. Germany cannot afford to alienate any country, least of all Italy,—in her present plight. France has, on the other hand, subsidised and laid under her obligation for its very existence Poland on the eastern frontier of Germany, and Czecho-Slovakia on the South, to afford her an adequate set-off against Italian influence in Germany. Russia had remained, hitherto, aloof from the European tangle and seemed to be cut out for the role of the ultimate saviour, which was scarcely acceptable to any of the European nations,—even those most advanced towards the Left. But now that Russia is on the eve of joining the League of Nations, where France and Britain still predominate and given the self-imposed exclusion of Germany from that organisation, Italy may find it harder than ever to counteract French diplomacy in Central Europe. The main conflict may thus be much farther from settlement than the reported issue of the Rome conversations implies.

The remaining points at issue are relatively trivial, though sentiment plays still an important role in French diplomacy; and Italy is bent upon an economic revival, in which her real antagonist is not so much France as Britain. All other European nations are, for the moment, "hors de combat" for an effective bid against the Fascist Italy capturing a handsome slice of world trade. Britain alone is in a condition to frustrate her; and Britain is accordingly incurring her opposition in Malta and in the League of Nations, which could only be traced by a careful reading between the lines of such news as the one under discussion. Credit may, accordingly, be easily and safely given to the telegram which said, the other day, that even if an understanding had been reached between France and Italy on the question of naval parities, it could not amount to a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive. Europe would be much nearer the final solution of all her problems if such an end is so easily obtained to issues so ancient and complicated as that between France and Italy.

IN THE LAW COURTS

Drunkenness As An Excuse

(BY N. H. P.)

Recently, a Hull man was charged at Leeds with setting fire to the furniture in his own house. By way of defence, he pleaded that he was "mad drunk" at the time.

Mr. Justice Finlay said it had long been the law that drunkenness was no excuse. That was still true as a general proposition; but that rigorous rule of the law had been modified or qualified to this extent, that if a man was so drunk as to be incapable of forming an intent, so drunk as not to know what he was doing or knowing that what he was doing was wrong, that afforded a defence. That and nothing else.

"There are in drunkenness many degrees," he said. "There is the degree of drunkenness which may cause a man to act as he would not act if he were perfectly sober but in which he well knows what he is doing. This is well exemplified in the common public house brawl where two men begin to fight because they are drunk. They know they are fighting, and they are fighting because they are excited by drink and have become quarrelsome, and certainly would not have fought without it.

"Drunkenness of that sort is no defence to a charge. It is no defence to say: 'Well, my will power was weakened by drink and feelings of revenge were aroused'. Such men knew what they were doing and knew that they were doing wrong. What the jury in this case have to do is to draw a line and consider whether the prisoner was so drunk at the time that he did not know what he was doing and if he was incapable of forming an opinion of doing anything, or whether he was drunk only and that his powers of resisting evil thoughts were merely weakened."

The jury returned a verdict of 'Not Guilty,' the accused stating that though ordinarily an abstainer he was mad drunk at the time, as his wife had left him and claimed the furniture.

Conduct of Criminal Prosecutions And Justice.

The decision of the House of Lords in 'Maxwell v. Director of Public Prosecutions' is of considerable importance. The case is of particular importance, as the reasons given by their Lordships in allowing the appeal, show that their decision is equally applicable to civil cases as to criminal trials. The facts of the case were as follows:—

One William Maxwell, a herbalist, had been convicted at York Assizes upon an indictment charging him with the manslaughter of a woman, and also using on her an instrument with intent to procure a miscarriage. Some questions were asked on the appellant's behalf of the police officers, the effect of which questions was to inform the jury that one of his patients had died in 1927 consequent upon treatment by him. Maxwell gave evidence on his own behalf, and put his character in issue. The following questions were then put to him in cross-examination:—

"This is the second time that sudden death has come to a woman patient of yours?"

"Yes."

"The first time in 1927?"

"Yes."

"And you were tried for murder?"

"No."

"And you were tried for manslaughter?"

"Something like that; I could tell you exactly."

"And you were acquitted by the jury?"

"Yes."

It was this evidence that was objected to on the part of the appellant; and it was its admis-

(Continued on page 7)

SEGREGATION IN EAST AFRICA

It Is Most Galling Because It Is Enforced By Law

By NARAIN SINGH

II.

In my last article I mentioned that for the vast majority of Indians in East Africa, the word "segregation" means "social segregation" and nothing else. Although a number of them realise the importance of the multifarious ramifications of this evil, they denounce only that part of it which comes into direct contact with their daily lives. Not that they do not know or do not feel the great disabilities which have been forced upon them in so many ways in order to prevent them from exerting their full capabilities for the development and progress of these vast territories, but strangely enough they fail to connect what to them is segregation, with the measures adopted by the ruling nation for political dominance. In order to justify segregation in politics, it has been carried down to, or rather, started from, the social side. The local politician waxes eloquent and directs his puny lifeless, wordy, weapons against the strongly fortified citadel of social segregation, which he knows he cannot reduce, and the surrender of which is *not* in *many ways* at all necessary for the well-being of us Indians.

Forced Segregation

It was shown, in the first article, that residential segregation is only objectionable where it is enforced by 'law.' Given free choice to select any areas they liked, the two communities would automatcally adopt "natural" segregation. No Indian really wishes to force himself into European areas, all he wants is suitable land, in equally healthy areas to build his house to live in. This does not necessarily mean that the opening up of a good area would mean a sudden rush to it of city confined people. As I said, most of the local Indians are traders, and their inveterate habit of living near the place where they work cannot by any means be broken by exposing attractive areas to them. They would certainly buy new "plots" and build first class houses on them, but not for their own use—high, rents is all they worry about.

Early Indian Settlers

I had occasion to make a few observations on the early Indian arrivals. It was not by any means, a complete picture. I said they were backward and ignorant. Their selfish "masters" or "Sahibs" did not make the slightest effort to compel them to adopt decent habits in a foreign country. Now-a-days the Labour Departments in all the territories—"labour" being "all-black" these days—maintain an alert supervision over the conditions of living of the Natives employed by Europeans and Indians. The various laws in this connection have been in force for years. It has been openly admitted in a booklet "Straight Talks on Labour," published by the Government of Kenya that comfortable housing and good feeding would mean attraction for other Natives to come out from the reserves and work for wages. "More labour" is the real end aimed at. If it had been found possible to provide an adequate supply without insisting on high standards of living, these laws would never have been passed. A "labour department" would never have come into existence. This was evidently the point of view adopted by the early railwaymen drawn from India). A steady flow of "coolies" was assured. So why worry? If the camps were the very last word in overcrowding, insanitation, dirt, squalor, untidiness, filth, and disease, why worry? So long as the Europeans lived a good distance away and out of sight of these camps, and so long as no epidemic broke out, all was well.

First Impressions

The most ignorant people, living in the worst possible conditions, eating the simplest food, and that by no means of the best quality (being provided by Government contractors and passed by medical men as "fit for human consumption") with no forms of recreation, separated from their families and women folk, they started mixing with the Natives with the inevitable results. It is not all surprising that Sir Frederick Jackson should have been asked by his orderly: "Master, are these people men?"

The semi-educated "Babus" were little better, the artisans just as bad, and the traders hardly an improvement, except in their morals. India came to East Africa in its most unattractive form. The first impressions created on the early settlers and new-comers were the least flatterring to our culture and civilizaton, especially because the strange, weird surroundings the savage aborigines, the wild animals, coupled with the most unreasonable restrictions on the issue of arm licences to Indians, and an apathetic Government, compelled even the more advanced of the Indians to build "unsightly, utilitarian structures," and to live very close to one another.

The Europeans

As a sharp contrast we have the East African Europeans. The average local European belongs to

(Continued on page 7)

Frankly Speaking

YOUTH AND PATRIOTISM.

Free countries, while they differ in their various conceptions of patriotism, are unanimous on one point. They all regard it as their proud duty and urgent responsibility to teach youth the love of country and the cause it represents, whether rightly or wrongly. Young children of Russia are encouraged by the greatest in the land to serve Communism and sing the glories of the "Revolution", Herr Hitler calls upon boys and girls to "stand firm" and be brave and obedient children of the Fatherland and for the Fatherland. In Britain herself school students celebrate Empire Day and are taught Empire consciousness which in later life enables her Philip Chetwodes to speak of inherited leadership, her Empire and her sword. But here in India our youth is required to take pride in its country as constituting one of the belongings of Imperial Britain!

ANOTHER CONTRAST

Another significant contrast in conditions is provided by a very recent happening in London, the heart of the British Empire. Two mutually hostile demonstrations were held simultaneously on Sunday last in Hyde Park. The Black Shirts and, what Reuter calls "anti-Black Shirts," are both known to be extremely partial to force and fight. The authorities responsible for Law and Order in London realised the danger to public peace and "extraordinary police precautions were taken on the occasion of the rival demonstrations." Six thousand police were withdrawn from ordinary duty and special constables were called. The demonstrations concluded without serious disorder although the rivals were spoiling for a fight. What is noteworthy is that elaborate arrangements were made and risks taken but it did not occur for a single moment to the authorities to ban the demonstrations in the name of public peace and tranquility.

"UNDILUTED"!

Obsessed with communalism and blinded by prejudice the Hindu Mahasabha has never realised the harm that its activities have done to the cause of the country. It is no wonder, therefore, although deeply regrettable that its Delhi branch should seek to oppose Mr. Asaf Ali's candidature for the Assembly regardless of the grave consequences to the principle of Joint Electorate by which the Mahasabha swears. But the reasons given are so palpably and mutually contradictory that they can do justice to Mahasabha logic alone. Since Mr. Asaf Ali has not undertaken to oppose the Communal Award it will oppose him "in accordance with the policy of undiluted opposition to the Communal Award". But the Sabha would not have opposed Dr. Ansari, the leader himself of the party to which Mr. Asaf Ali belongs and which is opposed to the Mahasabha "policy of undiluted opposition to the Communal Award"!

CONGRESS AND STATES PEOPLE.

Mr A. V. Patwardhan, whose article on the relations between the Congress and the States people was published in these columns yesterday, has good reason to deplore the absence of any reply from Congress leaders to some simple questions he asked of them on the subject. The main question was whether the representatives of the States people would find their rightful place in the Constituent Assembly in the same way as those of the British Indian people. The question can admit of only one answer and it is that the people of India are one and indivisible and their representatives from different parts must have equal status in all national bodies like the Constituent Assembly. The Congress can no longer stick to the old principle of non-intervention in the affairs of the States. If a true democratic Federation for the whole of India is the ideal aimed at, the people in the different units forming the Federation should have equal status. And this principle needs to be accepted unequivocally by the Congress at its forthcoming session in Bombay

WHY IS IT HELD?

An attempt is being made by a few people in Bombay to hold an "All-India Anti-Communal Award Conference" in the City on the eve of the Congress session, and one of the objects of the conference is stated to be to secure the rejection of the Award by that session. But we do not think that the promoters of the conference will accept the decision of the Congress on the subject as final. Moreover, holding the conference on the eve of Congress is hardly likely to secure the election of such persons as the delegates to the Congress as intend to fight against the Award. However, the conference is calculated, if not designed, to set up propaganda against Congress candidates for the Legislative Assembly. It must also be noted in this connection that as the conference is open only to those who oppose the Award, it cannot pretend to represent the public at large.

-PRESS VIEWS-

Dadabhoy For Reserve Bank

One of the important tasks of the Finance Member is, of course, the selection of the 'personnel' for the Reserve Bank. I am told he has not yet made up his mind regarding the Indian Deputy-Governor. People say Sir Shanmukham Chetty is out of it. But rumour has it that Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy is a candidate for the post. Of course Sir Maneckji's qualifications are well-known. He sat in the Fiscal Commission and sided with the Majority. He was a Member of the Currency Commission and voted for 1/6. He has been a Governor of the Imperial Bank. He is a millionner, if not a millionaire. He has been in the Chair of the Council of State and has always protected the Government interests so far as the Chair could. What is more, he is old and does not mind if he never becomes the Governor of the Bank.—"Indian Finance."

Mailed Fist

His Excellency does not, however, appear to have withdrawn the other offensive remarks contained in his speech. Sir Philip Chetwode is seriously mistaken if he imagines that his reference to the members of the opposition as "arm-chair critics" was the only or the most offensive part of his speech. His Excellency's exposition of the doctrine of the mailed-fist was even more unfortunate. It is to be hoped that the Commander-in-Chief will take the earliest opportunity to explain what he really meant, if he does not accept the interpretation which has been placed on his words by the Indian Press.—"Tribune."

The Karnatak P.C.C. expresses "regret at the starting of a new Party in the Congress by Pandit Malaviya and Sjt. Aney at a time when unity in the country is quite necessary."

Pandit Malaviya and Sjt. Aney disagree completely, unqualifiedly and in toto.

* * * *

Bori Bunder's Poona correspondent accuses non-official M.L.C.'s of determination "to secure their full pound of flesh" during debates.

As a matter of actual fact, however, the poor fellows did not get even the proverbial bread, that they asked for.

* * * *

An All-Asiatic Conference for the preservation of wild life is to be held in the near future, we learn from a Madras message.

Its venue will, quite appropriately, be London.

Equally appropriately the All-India Conference for the purpose will be held in Delhi under the auspices of the Government of India.

* * * *

Our London correspondent says that Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan is likely to be knighted this year.

We welcome the report. The event should, indeed, have taken place last year. It didn't and broke the continuity of knighthoods on very eminent Muslims begun with Sir Md. Yakub. We hope, however, that the breach will not occur again and that Dr. Shafaat A. Khan will be followed in due course by Mr. A. H. Ghaznavi into the brotherhood of those who kneel as one thing and rise as another.

Meanwhile we most strongly protest against the absence even of a rumour about honouring Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer. If any one deserves more than any one else, and that too immediately, a gallant knighthood, it is Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer, M.L.A. for the time being.

We, therefore, demand that a Gazette Extraordinary should at once be issued creating Mr. Ranga Iyer a Kt. if not a K.G.—to avoid misunderstandings due to ignorance, we want to tell you that G. (K., of course, is for Knight as you know) stands for Garter which should be pronounced exactly as it is spelt G-A-R-T-E-R.

* * * *

And—yes—we further demand that, with the approval of Lord Willingdon, his Excellency Field Marshal Sir Philip Chetwoda should officiate at the investiture with the Sword by which the British nation keeps its Empire.

* * * *

It is also reported that Chaudhri Zafarullah Khan will succeed Sir Fazli Hussain as Education Member of the Government of India.

Most satisfactory choice, we are sure. The Chaudhri Sahib enjoys all the main qualifications. The nation does not recognise him and the majority of Muslims repudiate him. We wish the Chaudhri all the success that is expected of him in his office-to-be.

* * * *

Impending apology:—

"PUNJAB CRIME RECORD

PRAISE FOR WORK OF POLICE DURING LAST YEAR

Murder and Dacoity On The Increase"

—Headlines in Upcountry paper.

* * * *

Sir Akbar Hydari says: "A thoroughly impartial and scientific study of India has yet to be made." If Sir Akbar proposes to do so, we should like to dissuade him. Neither age nor health justifies his taking a consequential but certain risk.

* * * *

We would rather suggest to Sir Akbar to accept the invitation of the Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri and join the Liberal Party.

Mr. Sastri said, we learn, that "in the Liberal Party there were placid thoughts and contentment and nobody would rock Sir Akbar Hydari in the arm chair there."

Hear, hear! The Archangel himself has confirmed our own view that Liberalism is the Heaven of immobile arm chair poi—statesmen.

* * * *

"In a political jungle Mr. Winston Churchill is a powerful beast," says a writer in a British paper. And he couldn't have described better either Mr. Winston Churchill or British politics.

* * * *

"My girl has a fine mind."

"Too bad. Mine ain't so pretty either."

Are Cats Worthier Than Harijans?

BOLE'S QUESTION TO THE ORTHODOX

Debate On Bill To Remove Harijans' Disabilities

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Sept. 10.

The Bombay Legislative Council met at ten this morning, and resumed discussion on Bakhale's Bill for removing certain disabilities and inconveniences of the so-called depressed classes. The Leader of the House, Home Member Mr. Bell, announced that Government would explain their attitude towards the Bill at a later stage.

Rao Bahadur Kale, while admitting that penal clauses went beyond the scope of the bill as laid down in the preamble, accorded his support to the Bill, as he thought it was on the whole a useful measure, dealing with the inherent rights of men.

Rao Bahadur Asawle supported the Bill. Dr. Dixit opposed it since he thought it interfered with the personal liberty. He ventured to suggest that the field of Harijan uplift was in villages rather than on the floor of the House.

TAIRSEE'S SUPPORT.

Sjt. Tairsee, supporting the measure, said that coming though he did from a high class community, he was generally supposed to be a Sanatani, he was doing a Harijan uplift for the last 25 years. It was a humanitarian work and not religious. The speaker requested Government to follow in the footsteps of Lords Bentick and Macaulay and support the Bill inasmuch as reform of this kind required support of legislation. It could not depend only upon persuasion.

Rao Bahadur Chitale wanted the Hon. members to voice the views of their constituencies on this Bill, and not their personal opinions. The speaker thought it would be no political wisdom to confound the already confused state of our village life, which the bill was calculated to result in.

LEAVE IT TO REFORMED COUNCIL.

He objected very much to the penal clause. The Bill provided the villagers a rod with which to break each other's heads. He thought that the next Reformed Council with 15 depressed class members might enact such a legislation, and concluded with a request not to pass this motion on the strength of the majority.

Mr. Gazdar supporting the Bill, said that it would do away with the fetters created by Varnasharama.

Rao Bahadur Bole, supporting the measure wanted to know if the cats that got access to Brahmin kitchens were worthier than Untouchables.

SANATANI OPPOSITION.

Sjt. Morey opposed the Bill, especially as his constituency was Pandharpur, the stronghold of Sanatanists.

Sjt. Bhailal Patel objected to the penal clause in the Bill.

Gover Rora, speaking in Gujarati, supported the Bill.

Dr. Solanki strongly supported the Bill. Customs, he said, were based on comfort and convenience. Panditappa Chikodi accorded his support. Khan Bahadur Valibhai opposed it. Sjt. L. R. Gokhale who did favour the Harijan uplift idea, thought that the Bill instead of advancing the worthy cause was calculated to hinder its progress. He thought the question before the House was not as much of Untouchables as it was of policy, whether this legislature should interfere into such a question.

Discussion on the Bill had not finished when the House adjourned to two at noon to-morrow.

The Bombay Presidency Muslim Educational Conference was held on the 7th and 8th instant in Poona. The photo shows Sir Akbar Hydari, President, seated in the centre and other delegates to the Conference.

ARMY PROMOTIONS

Time Scale Rules To Be Modified

SIMLA, Sept. 10.

A communique states:—"From October 1, 1934, the existing time scale for promotion to Captain, Major and Lieutenant Colonel in the Indian Army will be modified.

Promotion to Captain and Major respectively will be by vacancy in the fixed establishment. Promotion to Lieutenant Colonel will be by selection to fill vacancies in the fixed establishment. A Lieutenant will not be promoted to Captain, until he has completed nine years service for promotion. He will, if he has not already been promoted to Captain in the fixed establishment, be promoted to Captain on the completion of eleven years service for promotion, whether or not there is a vacancy in the establishment of Captains.

Similarly, a Captain will not be promoted to Major, until he has completed sixteen years' service for promotion. He will, if he has not already been promoted to Major in the fixed establishment, be promoted to Major on the completion of twenty years service for promotion whether or not there is a vacancy in the establishment of Majors.

The modification in the time scale for promotion will apply to officers holding (a) the King's Commission in His Majesty's land forces, or (b) Commission as Indian Commissioned Officers in His Majesty's land forces commissioned after September 30, 1934.—A. P.

GOWER'S XI FOLLOW ON

Brilliant Australian Display And Poor Response In Cricket Match

LONDON, Sept. 10.

In the match between Leveson Gower's Eleven and the Australians which commenced at Scarborough on Saturday, Australians in their first innings made 489 (McCabe 124, Chipperfield 53, Farnes 5 for 137). Leveson Gower's in their first venture were dismissed for 223.

CENTURY FOR MCCABE.

The match between Mr. H. D. G. Leveson Gowers Eleven and Australians which commenced at Scarborough on Saturday was resumed to-day in fine weather. The wicket was good.

McCabe-Chipperfield partnership was dissolved 3 runs after the commencement when McCabe mistiming, hook skied a ball, and Duckworth at square-leg running, brought off a fine catch. McCabe had one six and 18 boundaries in his score of 124. For an addition of 6 more runs, Tourists lost their seventh wicket; Chipperfield playing on to Farnes, was bowled offstump. Oldfield snicked a ball into the hands of Duckworth when he had added 16. At 484, Farnes claimed Ebeling's wicket, Nichols making a catch low down in second slip, O'Reilly the last man out, also snicked the ball into the hands of the wicketkeeper when he had made 9.

Australian innings thus terminated for 489.

Scores:—

AUSTRALIA—First Innings.	
Ponsford, c and b Nichols	92
Brown, b Farnes	3
Bradman, st. Duckworth, b Verity	132
Woodfull, 1-b-w, b Verity	9
Darling, b Bowes	19
McCabe, c Duckworth, b Farnes	124
Chipperfield, b Farnes	53
Oldfield, c Duckworth, b Nichols	16
Ebeling, c Nichols, b Farnes	18
O'Reilly, c Duckworth, b Farnes	9
Fleetwood Smith, not out	1
Extras	13
Total	489

Wickets Falls: 14/1; 196/2; 259/3; 303/4; 328/5; 445/6; 451/7, 460/8; 484/9.

Bowling Analysis:—Farnes 31.3/4, 132/5, Bowes 23/2, 111/1, Nichols 28/5, 126/2, Townsend 3/0, 23/0, Verity 21/3, 84/2.

HOME INNINGS.

Leveson-Gowers' Eleven opened the home innings through Wyatt and Sutcliffe, but met with early disaster, the pair being dismissed very cheaply for 7 runs each. At lunch time, the score was 18 runs for the loss of 2 wickets.

Leveson-Gowers' Eleven were all out in their first innings for a total of 223 runs.

Scores:—

LEVESON-GOWERS' XI—1ST INNINGS.	
Wyatt b Ebeling	7
Sutcliffe (runt out)	7
Leyland c and b Ebeling	27
Hendren b Fleetwood-Smith	0
Human c Darling, b Fleetwood-Smith	31
Nichols l.b.w., b O'Reilly	75
Townsend l.b.w, b O'Reilly	37
Verity c Ebeling, b Fleetwood-Smith	3
Duckworth (not out)	22
Farnes b O'Reilly	0
Bowes b Fleetwood-Smith	2
Extras	12
Total	223

FALL OF WICKETS:—12-1; 18-2; 20-3; 68-4; 92-5; 191-6; 196-7; 198-8; 200-9.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—Ebeling 22-5-54-2; McCabe 3-1-5-0; Fleetwood-Smith 32.5-8-111-4; O'Reilly 16-5-35-3; Chipperfield 2-0-6-0.—Reuter's Special.

INDIAN COMPANIES ACT AMENDMENT

Bombay Lawyer To Serve On Committee

SIMLA, Sept. 10.

The "United Press" reliably understands that Sir Philip Lindsay Buckland, lately officiating as the Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court, has accepted the Chairmanship of the Committee that is going to be appointed shortly by the Government of India to revise and give final shape to the recommendations of the Special Officer, who is already at work in Simla in connection with the proposed modification of the Indian Companies and Insurance Acts.

It is further understood that Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, Advocate-General of Madras and an eminent lawyer of Bombay will be invited to serve on this Committee.—United Press.

WHILE THE LINER WAS ABLAZE

Touching Incidents Narrated By Sailor Who Stood On "Burning Deck"

LONDON, Sept. 10.

A graphic story is told by sailor Jerry Edgerton who with 3 others attempted to reach the firestations. He said: "Lots of passengers on the deck aft were trying to fasten lifebelts over their night dresses. Some women were crying while a foreign man knelt and began to pray. I grabbed his collar and said 'Come along, do praying afterwards.' None could reach the boats, because the fire was devouring the ladders to which we connected the hoses, but decks got hot and most of us were bare footed. I recalled "the Boy on the Burning Deck" and smiled inwardly when I found myself in the same fix As we made for the rails, 2 girls came up and asked politely if little excitedly if they could join us. I replied, 'Sure, help yourself'. So all went overboard together. We struck out for the shore and were eventually picked up by lifeboats but one of the girl has disappeared."—Reuter's Special.

TO BE INTERNED AT COIMBATORE

Fate Of Madras Prisoner Arrested Under Regulation Of 1819

MADRAS, Sept. 10

Ameer Hyder Khan, alias Shanker who was arrested at the Perambur Railway Station on 31st August while boarding a train for Arkonam enroute to Bombay has been ordered to be interned in Coimbatore jail under the Madras State Prisoner's Regulation 1819. The period of remand having expired he was produced to-day before the Police Commissioner who communicated to him his internment order. He will be taken to Coimbatore to-night.—A. P.

COUNTRY CRICKET

LONDON, Sept 10

Following are the closing scores in firstclass cricket match which commenced on Saturday:—

Kent vs M. C. C. at Folkestone: M. C. C 380 Kent 430 (Ashdown 157, Todd 104 not out, Davies 54, Smith 6 for 107).—Reuter.

PROPAGANDIST FOR FASCISM

(SPECIAL CABLE).
ROME, Sept. 10.

Signor Mussolini's son-in-law, Count Galeazzo Ciano, Chief of the Press Bureau, has been appointed to the newly-created post of Under-Secretary to Press Propaganda.

IN THE LAW COURTS

(Continued from Page 6.)

sibility which the House of Lords had to consider.

The question was whether the appellant, having given evidence of his own good character, could be asked questions tending to show that he had been charged (and acquitted) of another and similar offence.

In giving judgment, Lord Sankey pointed out in the first place that the fact that a man had been charged with an offence could not reasonably be regarded as a slur on his character, but rather in the light of a misfortune, and consequently irrelevant to the prisoner's credibility as a witness. Secondly, the prosecution had contended that the questioning of the police officers had entitled them to put in the whole story. But the answer to this was that the charge having resulted in an acquittal, it was "thereafter a nullity and not a relevant subject for the jury to consider." Lastly, the Lord Chancellor stated that it might well have been that the fact that the appellant had previously been charged with a similar offence had been "the last ounce which turned the scale against him."

In conclusion the Lord Chancellor declared that—"It was often better that one guilty man should escape than that the general rules evolved by the dictates of justice for the conduct of criminal prosecutions, should be disregarded and discredited."

Infringement of Copyright In Telephone Directories

Before Mr. Justice Macnaghten, at the Central Criminal Court recently, several persons appeared on an indictment charging them with conspiring together and with other persons unknown, knowingly to distribute, for the purpose of trade, infringing copies of a book in which copyright then subsisted, namely, local telephone directories. Several accused pleaded "guilty." The facts were interesting:—

The Solicitor-General in opening the case, said the indictment was concerned with the distribution of telephone directories, but not the official book which subscribers got. It was alleged that the defendants, with others, combined to produce telephone directories, in which the numbers and names were copied from the official directory. Orders for advertisements were obtained from local traders and paid for, and it was the payments for these advertisements which provided the profit and motive for what was done. The prosecution said that the defendant, with others, conspired knowingly to distribute infringing copies of a work in which there was a copyright, either for the purpose of trade or to such an extent as to affect prejudicially the owners of the copyright.

The indictment, said the Solicitor-General, covered a considerable period of years, from 1929 to 1934, and the practice was carried on on a large scale. Some 200 directories were printed and distributed, and B (one of the accused) was alleged to be the printer. It was a business of some size, and the turnover was in the neighbourhood of £4,000 or £5,000 a year, and one year it was £6,000.

Rights of The Crown.

It was an obvious mischief, remarket the Solicitor-General, as these illegal publications competed, and competed, unfairly, with the official publications. The Crown had the right to produce and publish a telephone directory, which was a medium for advertising, and if someone came along illegally and competed, the official publication lost value as an advertising medium.

There was confusion in some cases, Sir Donald said, the advertisers not knowing whether they were being asked to advertise in what was or was not an official publication.

The Solicitor-General pointed out that the law of the country was that the name of the printer must appear on everything he printed. In all the 197 directories which the defendant printed, varying names appeared.

Mr. F. G. Plumley, Registrar of H. M. Stationery Office, said the Crown copyright in Government publications, including the telephone directory was vested in the Controller of the Stationery Office. Permission for reproduction had not been given for any of the publications concerned in this case. Before 1926, the right of permission to publish rested with the Postmaster-General.

The Solicitor-General submitted that it was quite irrelevant to a breach of copyright whether the resulting book was smaller than the original book, or whether the motive of the man who compiled the smaller book differed from the motive of a man who compiled the original directory or whether the smaller book might serve some different and perhaps useful purpose not served by the original book. There was no question that this was an infringement in law of the copyright rights of the Telephone Directory, which were vested in the Stationary Office.

"MORRO CASTLE" INQUIRY

Sensational Allegations

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.

The Federal inquiry into the "Morro Castle" disaster which is opening this morning will be of the nature of a preliminary hearing, but it is generally hoped that it will establish whether there is any truth in the remarkable rumours regarding the disaster.

These include bitter complaints of some passengers that certain of the crew did not respond to the appeals of the passengers struggling in the water or entrapped aboard and the allegations that the fire was due to mad and incendiary acts with bombs broke out simultaneously in half-a-dozen places and the assertion that 45 minutes elapsed after the discovery of the flames before sending the S.O.S.—Reuter.

SHIVAPRASAD GUPTA RESIGNS

BENARES, Sept. 10.

Mr. Shivaprasad Gupta, ex-Treasurer of the All-India Congress Committee, has tendered his resignation from the A.I.C.C. and the Local and Provincial Congress bodies as well.—United Press.

VISHNU YAGYA

1½ Lakh Maunds Of Ghee To Be Consumed

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

Handbills have been distributed here in the city that "Bharat-Varsha Maha Vishnu Yagya" will be celebrated here shortly. About Rupees three crores, it is notified, will be spent over it, including 1-1/2 lakh mds. of ghee, which will be consumed in "havan."

Why the "Yagya" is being performed is not yet known.—A.P.

HYDE PARK CLASH

Sixteen Arrests Made And Many Persons In Hospital

LONDON, September 9.

Sixteen arrests were made after the Hyde Park demonstrations mentioned earlier. A score of people were overcome by the crush.

Some were admitted to hospital with mostly fractures owing to falls.—Reuter.

ANTI-CHOLERA SERUM DISCOVERED

Indian Doctor Succeeds After 2 Years Experiments

CALCUTTA, Sept. 10.

The latest discovery of a cholera preventive has been made by a distinguished Calcutta bacteriologist, Doctor H. Ghosh who has prepared a new anti-cholera serum.

After two years of experiments Dr. Ghosh has succeeded in isolating the toxin which causes death a short time after an attack of cholera and which has so long baffled many scientists. When injected repeatedly in small doses into rabbits intravenously it is found to produce cholera like symptoms in the animals. Horses were immunised with the toxin and a curative serum was obtained. This was used in Chittaranjan Hospital and found to have cured many cases admitted there in a collapsed condition which otherwise would have died. Further work is needed to increase the potency of the serum and Dr. Ghosh is continuing his work to make the serum as specific as the diptheria serum.

Dr. Ghosh's preliminary work was published in the Journal of Biological Society of Paris and he read his report on further work before a distinguished gathering of medical men at the Calcutta branch of the Indian Medical Association.—A. P.

NOTED ART CRITIC DEAD

LONDON, Sept. 10.

The death is announced of Mr. Roger Fry, son of the Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Fry.

(After taking in Science at Cambridge University, he devoted himself to Art and studied under Francis Bate and later in Paris. He has published numerous works notable among them being "Visions and Designs" and "Sir Joshua Reynold's Discoveries.")

London, Sept. 10.—Death has occurred of Admiral Sir Thomas Sturges Jackson.

CHINA'S SILVER RESTRICTIONS

London City Consider Act As Retaliation Against America

LONDON, Sept. 10.

Financiers are very undecided as regards the effect of the Chinese restrictions on dealings in silver which is widely discussed in the City. All are agreed that it is a retaliation measure against America.

Hitherto it was believed that China was merely selling the surplus stocks of silver actually with benefit to herself due to the advanced prices, but the continued sales must deplete Chinese metallic reverses with as disastrous results to internal trade.—Reuter's Special.

DEPUTATION TO DR. KHAN SAHEB

PESHAWAR, Sept. 10

Messrs Saidullakhan son of Dr. Khan Sahib Ghulam Mohd. Ramsingh and Sarfarz, leading Congressmen left to-day to meet Doctor Khan Sahib in connection with the nomination of candidates for the Assembly.—A. P.

St. LEGER CALL OVER

LONDON, Sept. 10.

The following is the St. Leger Call-over:—

4-6 Windsorlad (laid and wanted); 100-14 Umidwar; 100-8 Lozingaro; 18-1 Adept (taken and offered); 18-1 Primero (offered) 20-1 (taken); 20-1 Tiberius (taken and offered); 20-1 Achtenan (taken and offered); 20-1 Patriot King (offered); 25-1 Autumn (offered) 28-1 (taken); 100-1 St. Hubert; 200-1 Pride of the Chilterns (offered).

PLACE BETTINGS.

Following are the Place Bettings:—

2-9 Windsor Lad (laid), 1-5 (wanted); 6-5 Umidwar (offered) 5-4 (taken); 5-2 Lozingaro (taken and offered); 7-2 Achtenan (offered) 4-1 (taken); 7-2 Adept (offered) 4-1 (taken); 100-30 Primero (taken and offered); 75-20 Tiberius (offered) 4-1 (taken); 9-2 Patriot King and 5-1 Autumn (taken and offered).—Reuter's Special.

GERMAN ARMS DISPLAY

Mock Battle Marks Close Of Nazi Congress At Nuremberg

NUREMBERG, Sept. 10.

Two hundred thousand storm troopers lustily applauded the mock battle by the Reichswehr as a finale to the Nazi Congress. The battle involved cavalry, artillery, armoured cars, sappers, machine guns and trench mortars, while the naval division participates in the final marchpast. The battle will be repeated in the afternoon for the benefit of the former Corporal Hitler and now the supreme Commander of the German forces.—Reuter's Special.

SEGREGATION IN EAST AFRICA

(Continued from page 6)

at least a wage-earning "respectable" family, and is far above the average in England. His standard of living is, considering it from all sides, very high. All the officers in the various branches of Government service come from the Universities, the type of men in the Administrative Department being those for whom the I.C.S. used to be such great attraction. The new entrants for the subordinate positions are also very carefully selected. They are highly paid and well-housed in Government quarters. (This is not the case with Asiatics in the Civil, as distinct from the Railway Service). Tours for Europeans are short and overseas leaves long and on full pay. They even get a "kit allowance" of roughly £30 before coming to this country, obviously to ensure their arrival in a becoming suit of clothes! And the Government employs a very large proportion of the total white population of East Africa.

Only Four Days Are Left Now.

ARE YOU A MEMBER OF THE CONGRESS RECEPTION COMMITTEE?

Remember This costs only Rs 25.

AFTER 15th SEPTEMBER

ENROLMENT WILL STOP.

After That You Will Have To Pay Rs. 100

At Least

So Join Up Now And AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT

Extravagance On Barrage Scheme

NEED FOR PUBLIC ENQUIRY

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—My speeches in the last budget session of the Bombay Legislative Council and my articles in the "Bombay Chronicle" last March about the extravagance and wastage of public money aroused so much public interest that that great champion of public cause, Mr. K. F. Nariman, with his considerable erperience of Barrage administration in the first two reformed Councils, came out with a strong article condemning Bombay Government's policy of ignoring public criticism and blindly agreeing to the dictates of officers in charge of the scheme specially those who were primarily responsible for the wastage of money This was followed by a leader in the "Bombay Chronicle" demanding an inquiry into the affairs of the Barrage administration. This was a great and distinct service done to the people of the Presidency and Sind by the "Chronicle". Facts brought out were quite sufficient for Government to institute an impartial inquiry, into the conduct of the whole scheme. But the Government did not undertake any such inquiry.

After that I tabled a resolution in the Council demanding a Committee of Inquiry about the Barrage administration which I am afraid will not be reached in the next two years! As the Government of Bombay seem bent upon choking public opinion, they see to it that no non-official measures are carried through the Council. They do it by employing several tactics, chief among them being reducing the number of sessions to two only while every other Province is having three or even four sessions a year. Worse still is the fact that during these two sessions also most of the time, say three-fourths of it, is taken up by the Government business invariably getting priority over private work in the beginning of each session, with the result that non-official members, after staying long enough, return to their homes to attend to their business and professional engagements with the consequence that all non-official bills and resolutions lapse. Absence of the majority of non-official members left at the end of the session does not lend encouragement to the moving of measures distasteful to Government which if moved at all are bound to be defeated by full Government strength in the House. The Government have given a deaf ear to the unanimous resolution of the Legislative Council, passed in 1932, for at least three sessions. The excuse of financial stringency does not hold good. It would be equally true in case of all other Provinces of India too. A session does not cost more than Rs. 20,000. In view of Government spending, if not wasting, lakhs of rupees over other and less useful heads, what is this fleazbite for the purpose of some constructive work done under the Reforms Act, 1919?

Another way of further discouraging members is to cut down daily allowance of M. L. C.'s below what it actually costs them. Even the Punjab Government pays Rs. 15 as daily allowance for stay in Lahore but our Government has chosen to pay Rs. 8 only to M. L. C.'s though it actually pays special salaries, special daily allowances and other allowances to all officers posted in Bombay. Well that was a digression to show how Government effectively bars door of public criticism in the Council.

It is now left to the Press—that champion of public rights—to compel Government to stop this waste of general tax-payers' money. I have been compelled to write this letter beecause of certain recent happenings in the Council showing Government's indifference to public criticism of their action and how unconcernedly they continue to waste poor tax payers's money on works and establishment in the Barrage Administration, even after the exposure by such a high Government officer as the Accountant General of Bombay.

The first is the presentation of "Appropriation accounts of the Government of Bombay" for the year 1932-33 together with the reports thereon, of the Accountant-General Bombay, the Bombay Public Accounts Committee and the letter of the Auditor General with the Government of India. As these documents are for official use only, you are not likely to have any clear idea of the gravity of the financial position of Government Bombay and their ways of administering public funds as depicted by the reports referred to above, from the summary reports of brief speeches and the debates in the Council.

The Auditor General in his letter to the Government of Bombay is constrained to remark that "the financial position of Government continues to be gravely unsatisfactory". The interest on Lloyd Barrage Canals is charged to capital against all rules and principles of sound finance after they had started earning revenue. High price for land charged and difficult conditions of payment, of instalments have effectively checked sales of land and very seriously retarded the rate of development of irrigation. It will be extensive development of irrigation alone which would bring increased annual revenue to pay interest on capital and also working expenses of the project. But this important aspect of the project is being ignored by the anxiety to secure maximum price for land sold (while in former projects lands were given out for a mere trifle) and by the very unsympathetic attitude in recovering instalments resulting in at least 2,000 purchasers giving up land and forfeiting money already paid. If the policy now adopted was wise and in the interests of cultivators so as to make cultivation profitable such a large number of people would not give up land after acquiring it and forego payments made on that account.

Now I shall like to point out the cheief features of the ways in which funds voted annually for Barrage works have been utilized. These show leakages in addition to extravagance. The following figures and statements are copies from the pcture drawn by the Accountant-General in his report for the accounts of 1932-33.

It may not be any use to dilate upon waste which is admittedly criminal, for instance. Several examples of embazzlements, defalcations, thefts, etc., are quoted. But examples of the irregular methods commonly adopted of of wasting funds are shocking because in this Government themselves become party to such conduct. These ways are:—

i. Letting out contracts without calling for public tenders.
ii Omitting to take security deposits from contractors for due performance of contract conditions.
iii Commencing works without sanctioned estimates.
iv Commencing works without sanctioned agreements.
v. Delaying payment of bills for 6 to 12 months after measurement of work.
vi Bills prepared but not paid for several months.
vii. Payment of money without vouchers.
viii. Non-closing of estimates after completion of work so as to absorb savings.

Now each one of these objections is serious enough from the point of financial administration and tax-payers' interest but when we are told that the amount involved, every year, under each objection runs into lacs, viz, vide objection. VII—vouchers are not coming forth for payment of a sum of Rs. 22 lacs, they become much more serious. Then again see objection (iii), out of 2500 works commenced 800 were started without sanctioned estimates involving a sum of Rs. 50 lacs.

These figures are staggering for any businesss concern but what we should think of the wisdom of Government permitting these things from year to year for the last 10 years. In the year 1932-33 out of the total expenditure of Rs. 165 lacs a sum of Rs 102 lacs was held under objections as enumerated above. This tendency of Government is to be deplored most when we read the comments of the Accountant-General on this sorry state of affairs. "The percentage of objections was already unduly high and the very considerable worsening of the position in the year under review calls for serious attention. This distinctly unsatisfactory state of affairs requires special investigation."

After this, is any comment necessary? However often we may go on exposing this wasting of people's money, whatever the Government of India's watchdog of the finances in the Presidency (its Accountant, Bombay) might have to say it) the Bombay Government seem to take no notice of it and public money is being wasted in a manner which has no parallel in the past or present action of Government in any other department.

The Lloyd Barrage Administration was under the stewardship of Mr. (now Sir) Charlton Harrison from the very commencement who was given unfettered powers of purchase, contracts etc. His brother, Mr. R. T. Harrison, was the Chief Advisor to Government in the technical matters It was shown to the Government that everything was A I in the execution of the Barrage Scheme. This continued till 1928 when Mr. C. M. Lane was posted there. Sir Charlton Harrison though senior to Mr. Lane was not posted as Secretary. It was thought fit to continue him there in the interest of satisfactory (sic) closing of the works. Further Sir Charlton being senior to Mr. Lane, he protested against Mr. Lane exercising control over him. The Government of Bombay, for all practical purposes, gave Sir Charlton the powers of the Secretary to the Government who was dealing directly with Government in Barrage matters.

I do not see any hope of Bombay Government stopping this extravagance in expenditure till a Committee of independent persons has investigated into the affairs of the scheme and the Government of India step in and order drastic retrenchments and employ stricter measures of control over the financial administration. The Government of India have advanced Rs. 26 crores already: they have committed themselves for further loan to complete the scheme; they have promised to pay subvention to the Government of separated Sind to make up the deficits and they are responsible for recovery of loans advanced with compound interest thereon. Thus the Government of India owe a duty to the general tax payer of India—not Bombay alone, to see that all wastage of funds is stopped and in future money spent on essential works only as canals have been successfully working for the last 3 years.

—Yours, etc.,

M. H. GAZDER,
M.L.C.
Karachi City.

Poona, September 9.

Lloyd

POLE CONVICTED OF THEFT

Gets 1 Year's R. I. And Fined Rs. 200

JUDGMENT IN CURRENCY OFFICE THEFT CASE

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Sept. 10.

Stanislav Kamniskia, a Pole, was convicted and sentenced today, by the City Magistrate, Karachi, to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200, or, in the alternative, three more months on the charge of the theft of 61 notes of Rs. 1,000 each, from the local Currency office on 22nd June. The Magistrate observed: "The dexterous manner in which he obtained possession of the notes and the careful preparations he had made to remove all traces of defacement, stamp him as a practiced criminal."

Hajipur Municipality Superseded

PATNA, Sept. 10.

The Hajipur Municipality has been superseded for mal-administration till March 31, 1935, and has been placed in the charge of the Sub-Divisional Officer.—United Press.

New President Of Gadag Municipality

(From A Correspondent.)

GADAG, Sept. 10.

Sjt. Nagosa Kabadi is elected President of Gadag Municipality.

Mrs. Naidu delivered an address at the Nowrosjee Wadia College Debating Union, Poona, on the 7th inst. From left to right:—Principal Khadye, Mrs. Naidu and Mr. Tayyab N. Shaikh, Secretary of the Union.

Scrap Old Worn-out Ideas

And Give New Ideas Their Proper Place, Says Mrs. Naidu, Exhorting Students

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA Sept. 8.

Under the auspices of the Nowrojee Wadia College Debating Union, Shrimati Sarojini Naidu delivered an address on Friday to the students of the college. The lecture hall, was crowded to its utmost capacity

After the usual introduction of the speaker by the secretary, Mr. Tayyab Shaikh, and the Principal, Mrs. Naidu rising to speak asked the Principal what she should speak on and the Principal told her that she could speak on anything she liked and that he was sure that it would be most interesting and instructive. Mrs. Naidu said that if the audience expected her to give any advice, she would tell them that the Rt. Hon. Srinivas Sastri and Sir Hydari were better fitted to do so. But she knew that young men and women did not care so much for advice as for the expression on the part of the lecturer of the feelings that are uppermost in them. She would, therefore, give them something half-way between advice and expression of the sentiments that surged in the minds of the younger generation.

STUDENT DAYS AT OXFORD

She went back to her own life as a student and dwelt upon what she should have done then. The audience had probably heard that at Oxford and Cambridge students do not give much of their time to the drudgery of study They go there to play games. She would draw the attention of the students of this country to the fact that those who go to Oxford and Cambridge are well grounded in the studies. India stands on a different footing. Indian students are hardly equipped when they come to colleges for the course of instruction they have to enter upon and it is absolutely necessary for them to undergo the drudgery of the hard work on all the subjects of the study Unless they equipped themselves at the colleges, they would be unfit to do anything in their lives. Trigonometry and Calculus and all the rest of it might not be actually useful in their future lives but the training they received in the study of their subject would certainly stand them in good stead

Knowledge as knowledge was not their goal, but culture which resulted from the habit of acquiring knowledge was and aught to be the ideal of all university students. They built up their charactors in the universities and fitted themselves by the habits they acquired in the university life for the life that was before them. What would they do after they acquired the diplomas or degrees, she asked and said she had come across several young men and women who told her that they wanted to devote themselves to the service of the country. She condemned in no major terms that glib talk on the lips of the young men and women of "service" of the country, "patriotism" and "nationalism." She would insist on young people fixing their goal more definitely, on deciding how exactly they would serve their country. Academical research as well as social service were as good methods of serving the country as any other.

ADVICE TO MAHARASHTRAS

Maharashtra had shown itself to be more capable than other parts of India to undertake the writing of history The Marathas were less emotional and critical and therefore, more impertinent than the servants of their provinces. Why should not they, therefore, undertake this work that suits them? Then, again, the text books that were in vogue to-day hardly suited the children for whom they were written. What do Indian children know of snow and furs and cherries? Poems based on English life are not calculated to bring out the best in Indian minds. Why should not educated young Indians take upon themselves the task of writing text books for the young? The vernacular as medium of instruction must be given its proper place if at all education had to be worth anything There was thus immense work before them and as all of them were not fitted for all kinds of work, they must choose their own line as early as possible and serve their country according to their own likes.

STAND ON YOUR OWN LEGS

Mrs. Naidu then turned to the immense changes that had been coming over the world and while she expected the younger generation to respect their parents and elders, she welcomed their striking new paths and standing on their own legs. Every new generation, she said, shaped its own god in its own image and that was as it should be, because our God represented the highest ideal we had before us and our ideals must change from generation to generation. "Scrap the old worn-out ideas and give new ideas their proper place," she said. She expressed a hope that the "new Wadia College would help in the advance of ideas and would place before itself the ideal of all-round culture."

After the concluding remarks of the President and the vote of thanks from the Secretary, Mr. Tayyab, the meeting came to a close.

HALIDE EDIBE TO LECTURE AT JAMIA

The Registrar of the Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi writes:—

"The famous Turkish writer, Halide Edibe-Adnan, has promised to deliver the Extension Lectures at the Jamia Millia next year.

The series will consist of eight lectures, covering the history of Turkey, during the last three centuries, the cultural contributions of Turkey, and her present cultural attitude and its implications, concluding with a survey of the relations between East and West."

R. C. Volunteers Training Forges Ahead

In Race Against Time Congress Promises To Win

(Through The Publicity Bureau, Reception Committee.)

The return of the G. O. C. of the Volunteers of the Reception Committee after his brief restcure in Bangalore, has been marked by increasing activities in the organisation and training of the Volunteer Force for service during the ensuing Congress session. The division of the huge force under his command in battalions, platoons, etc. is engaging his attention. More training classes are being opened in the different centres in the city. The training of those in the classes already opened is going on apace. These classes are in charge of trained men. The progress they have shown in such a short time is admitted on all hands to be satisfactory. In the race against time, the Volunteers Organisation promises to win.

ROUTE MARCH TO-MORROW

(Through The Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee.)

All officer-cadets who have taken their training and volunteers who have either completed their training or are under training in the various camps in the city are required to be present at the Congress House to-morrow (Wednesday) at 6-25 a.m. (S.T.)

The route march will begin at 6-30 a.m. sharp and will parade through Lamington Road, Sandhurst Road, Chowpatty Road, Walkeshwar Road, and return to the Congress House via Three Lamps up Malabar Hill, Down via Kemp & Co. to Gowalia Tank, Grant Road Bridge, and Lamington Road.

The route will cover a distance of about 6 to 7 miles in about two hours and will disperse at the Congress House at 8-30 a.m.

R. C. WORKING COMIMTTEE

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Congress Reception Committee will be held at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to-day at the Congress House.

POLICE FIRE ON CROWD

Sequel To Stampade In Religious Procession In Quilon

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 10.

The police opened fire on an unruly crowd in Quilon yesterday when an "Uriyadi" procession (connected with Gokulashtami celebrations) was taken out by the Hindus.

It appears that when the procession neared a mosque in the bazar street, stones were pelted at the processionists and the charriot in which was the image of God Krishna.

Immediately there was a stampede and the situation got out of control. Order was, however, restored when two or three rounds were fired. No one was injured.—A. P.

RIOT AT HAJIPUR

Sequel To Execution Of Decree

PATNA, Sept. 10.

Report of a sensational riot at Hajipur has just reached here, wherein one girl was killed, and there was a loot of a house and a shop.

The riot originated in connection with taking the possesion of the house of Shri Kishun at Deshbazar in the execution of a decree in the civil suit filed by Dwarkaprasad Seth of Muzzaffarpur.

Further details are lacking.—United Press.

Corporation Adjourned

CALCUTTA, Sept. 10.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Sir C. C. Ghose, a special meeting of the Calcutta Corporation was fixed for to-day. The meeting adjourned after adopting the condolence resolution.—United Press.

Miss Manu Banerjee a five and half-year old girl set up a record in endurance swimming in her age by continuously swimming sixteen hours and a half yesterday in the College Square Tank

NOTHING BUT A SEA OF WATER

Rajen Babu Describes Sights In Flooded Areas

CHAPRA, Sept. 10.

Babu Rajendra Prasad who arrived this morning in an exclusive interview to "United Press" stated. "I have just arrived with Messrs. Lakhshimidas Purshottam, Mathuraprasad to see some of the havoc done by the recent Ganges floods. What I have seen on the way is enough to give me an idea of what the flood must have been like. On both sides of the railway line, practically from Dighwara to Chapra that was covered by train, we could see a vast sea of water.

"The crops appear to have been completely destroyed and some of the villages that could be seen from the train just after the earthquake, were nothing but mud and water all round. The problem facing relief organisations is the supply of food immediately to men, cattle, and seeds for rabi sowing and helping reconstruction of the demolished houses.

"In some places, flood has undoubtedly improved the quality of the land. All the standing crop destroyed has served to manure the land, but it is a small consolation to-day to the peasant who is hungry and shelterless. But in the meantime, he has to be a prey to hunger and disease which is bound to break out in an epidemic form in many places as water. he drinks, has been contaminated."—United Press.

MEHERPUR UNDER WATER

People Crying For Relief

MEHERPUR, Sept. 10.

Due to the Bhairab and the Kharia floods, more than 50 villages in the northern and eastern parts of the Meherpur Sub-Division, have been submerged, and nearly 16,000 acres of paddy land is washed away.

Innumerable houses have collapsed. Thousands of cattle are dying of starvation. Some parts of the town itself are under water. Even the little stock of paddy, the only reserve of the people, has been washed away.

People are crying for relief.—United Press.

THERE'S
Safety
IN THIS NEW PERMA-GRIP FEATURE
PRO-PHY-LAC-TIC now gives you a tooth brush that is absolutely safe to use—safe because PERMA-GRIP, Pro-phy-lac-tic's wonderful new invention, seals the bristles into the brush handle so securely, so firmly, that they stay in for the life of the brush.* Gone is the risk of infected gums due to bristles falling out, gone is the annoying necessity to pick bristles out from between your teeth... Ask for Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Always sold in the yellow box. Look for the hyphenated name.
*While the Perma-Grip process prevents bristles from coming out of the handle, nothing now known will prevent them from occasionally breaking off outside the handle. We firmly believe this happens far less in our brushes than in any others
Pro-phy-lac-tic
TRADE MARK
Perma-Grip
A GENUINE PRO-PHY-LAC-TIC PRODUCT

CASTOPHENE
CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE
ACTS GENTLY LIKE NATURE
Agents.
CHIMANLAL VADILAL & CO., Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Keep Alive Your HEALTH and VITALITY!

the "R" RUM way!

"R" RUM manufactured from sugarcane, has all the nourishing qualities of sugar. Taken with Ginger-ade during the rainy days it makes a pleasant drink and a healthy stimulant. It is moderately priced.

TO MEN AND WOMEN OF ALL AGES!
ESPECIALLY THOSE OVER FORTY!

Keep your Arteries Young!
Your Blood Pressure Down!

Many people blame the extreme Indian climate for their loss of vitality, for premature ageing and for a general feeling of lassitude. Especially in men and women over forty, these conditions are aggravated by shortness of breath and a heart which "thumps" all too readily. The climate is not responsible. The frequent cause is hardening of the arteries with high blood-pressure.

Such a condition impairs your enjoyment of life and is a serious handicap to efficiency. It is one of the most common causes of premature old age.

"Phyllosan," prepared under the direction of E. Buergi, M.D., Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne, restores the elasticity of the arteries and corrects the blood-pressure. Breathlessness and dizziness disappear, and all physical and vital forces are increased, irrespective of age.

Just two tablets three times a day, before meals. Take them regularly and the results will astonish and gratify you. "Phyllosan" is a pure vegetable product, free from animal fats and all deleterious chemicals—it is perfectly harmless in any dose.

Start taking
'PHYLLOSAN'
(Pronounced FIL-O-SAN) Regd.
TO-DAY!

To revitalize your Blood, rejuvenate your Arteries, correct your Blood Pressure, fortify your Heart, strengthen your Nerves, and increase all your Physical and Vital Forces—irrespective of age.

Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Issued by Natural Chemicals, Ltd.

Churchill's New Role As Russia's Champion

FROM A LONDONER'S DIARY

LONDON, Sept. 1.
(By Air Mail).

In a political jungle Mr. Winston Churchill is a powerful beast. But wait, this is not my view. It is the view of the staff correspondent of a Sunday paper. He says Chuchill at least is no leopard, for as he looks at Russia, the Great Red Bear, his spots undergo a startling change. In the name of the whole country, Mr. Churchill invites and welcomes Russia to join the League of Nations. He says Russia is most deeply desirous of maintaining peace at the present time. He says it is not enough to call her peace-loving.

The staff correspondent of the Sunday paper adds that Mr. Churchill declares that he is surprised at himself for feeling the way he does. But words fail even his fertile tongue when he speaks of the virtues of the Soviet. Yet there were times when words did not fail him when he spoke of Russia. "Russia is a tyranny, the vilest tyranny that ever existed .... A gang of cosmospolitan adventurers who have settled down on the country like vultures and are tearing it to pieces. Russian wolves who ask for money. Foul, filthy butchers of Moscow." This is how Mr. Churchill has looked upon Russia in the past. No wonder the staff correspondent should gasp in concluding "All Mr. Churchill. All about Russia, too, Times, changes, so do spots." Strange what reconciliations take place in public life. There are no permanent animosities. In the winter curses, in the spring time complaints, in the summer compliments. Of course, there are some courses which, like chickens, come home to roost.

PRINCE GEORGE'S BETROTHAL.

When Prince George asked permission of Prince Nicolas and Princess Helene to marry their daughter Princess Marina, the first question, naturally, was, "Young man, can you support her in the circumstances to which she is accustomed?" Very proper question, because Prnce George has been making shift hitherto on £10,000 a year. However, it is provided by Act of Parliament that he shall receive an additional £15,000 a year on marriage. And, in case there are any fears that the couple may not be able to struggle through on this dole, it may be recalled that, following the precedent of the Duke of York, there will be further allowances on the birth of children.

DOLEFUL DEBUTANTES.

Margaret Lane of the "Daily Mail", gives you a glimpse of that unhappy world, where fathers have to spend levishly on their debutante daughters, who cannot be married with decency until they have been presented at court. Trouble is that, even then, chances of marriage seem to be too few for the young hopefuls. Different from fifty years ago. Then "there were still sprigs of the nobility who did not have to work for a living .... A girl who came out at seventeen was most likely married at eighteen and a mother at twenty." Happy days! But ... "to-day the engagement announcements following a London season contain few debutantes names. The girls on whom anything between £700 and £1,000 has been spent in a space of twelve weeks are left feeling a little flat, wondering what they will do next." Won't some kindly soul help with a few suggestions?

Listen to this cry from the heart of a young thing of 19: 'What worries me is the terrible 'flatness' of everything now that the season is all over. So much has been spent on this business that we cannot even afford a really decent holiday and mummy and I will have to be very economical for a long time. I almost think I shall try to get some sort of job."

AN ANOMALY.

When an unmarried woman in this country on the dole decides to marry an unemployed man, she becomes an anomaly. That is to say, she is debarred by the Anomalies Act (praise the Labour Government of Great Britain) from further benefits. The husband must then apply for an allowance for his wife, and, if lucky, gets 9 shillings added to his dole of 17 shillings. Before marriage, the woman was receiving 15 shillings—the couple of them costing the State to the tune of 32 shillings a week. By the wise provisions of the Anomalies Act, their marriage thus enables the State to save 6 shillings on the couple per week. This applies to all unemployed persons—or nearly all.

Censorship of films is taken for granted in this free country, but the reasons for the decisions of the British Board of Film Censors are food for reflection. Last year twenty-three films were totally rejected. Among the reasons given for rejection are the depicting of "industrial unrest and violence" and "inaccurate and objectionaly misleading themes purporting to illustrate parts of the British Empire, British officers in uniforms shown in reprehensible situations."

SALVATIONISTS AND SILK STOCKINGS.

Reports say that a group of London Salvation Army Officers are pressing for the lifting of sundry bans, including that on the wearing of silk stockings, by women salvationists. But the Grand Council which is at present in session in London, denies that it has discussed any question of what women may or may not wear. As a matter of fact, passing the Salvation Army offices in Queen Victoria Street, I profited by the occasion to inspect some ankles of the saved, and observed three out of five women officers wearing black silk stockings. So evidently that particular vanity is winked at. But much more astonishing is the ben which forbids members of the Army to visit the cinema. Astonishing because, while it is natural that Puritanism should stick to its dogma that the theatre is the antechamber of Hell, it is incredible that leaders of the Army should still believe it possible to maintain the ban. I wonder how many a pious Salvationist occasionally slips away for a little quiet talk with God—at the talkies.

So I find that German women are to go slim. Or at least to wear scantier frocks. By order. Saving raw materials because of Germany's foreign trade difficulties. Dr. Goebbels must evidently issue parallel order banning Mae West films. Anyway, she is said to be responsible for the Western vogue of hips and busts. Although between you and me, that is just puff-writers' bunk. In case you don't know. But don't stay laughing too long at the poor fraus of Berlin or Munich trying to squeeze their plumpness into tabular creations dictated by the Nazi Fashion Bureau. Reflect on the reason why Ascot ladies were this year seen flopping round in weird voluminous swaddlings, which are now being imitated by snobbery in the more select suburbs. Don't you remember how a year or two ago a great propaganda was launched by textile interests, to the effect that if only women would add a few more inches to their frocks, the industry would be saved. Well, the inches have been added, that is all. So when you get mixed up with one of these trailing monstrosities on the escalator of England, avenge your exasperation by reflecting that the fool who thinks she chooses her own style is really as much a victim of dictators as the German woman.

Hollywood is excited by the news of Prince George's engagement" says a Press wire. "It is recalled that when H. M. S. Durban called at Monterrey in 1928, the Prince visited Hollywood and danced with Lili Damita and June Collyer."

From the Sunday paper:

Amateur Gardner: I want a packet of Mae West seeds.

Shop Assistant: What do you mean?

Amateur Gardner: The sort that will come up and see me sometime.

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN Rs. 30,000 PER MONTH
That's What Little
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
Gets For Making
TWO PICTURES A YEAR

ONLY FIVE YEARS OLD but Already A World Famous Star
SEE HER AT PATHE TO-MORROW

FRIEND OF ALL PARTIES

Madras Meeting Pays Glowing Tributes To Ranga Swami Iyengar

MADRAS, Sept 10.

Unveiling the portrait of late Mr. A Rangaswamy Iyengar Editor of the "Hindu" at South Indian National Association and Ranade Library Sir Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer Advocate General of Madras paid a glorious tribute to Mr. Iyengar's largeness of heart, warmth of friendship, sincerity of purpose and greatness as a patriot and a publicist.

Editor of the "Indian Review", who presided over the function said a fillip was given to vernacular journalism by late Mr Rangaswami and he played a creditable part for the Congress within and without legislature.

Late Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar, continued the Editor was friend of all parties differences in public life never affecting personal relationship with his opponents even.

The portrait was presented by Mr C. R. Srinivasan, Editor of the "Swadeshmitran" and Mr. Rangaswami's nephew.—United Press.

REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS ACT

Calcutta Commerce Chamber Urges Introduction

The Secretary, Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta writes to the Secretary to the Government of India, Commerce Department Simla. In the course of which he says:—

The Committee desire to invite the attention of the Government in the course of this letter to the great necessity of having on the Statute Book, an Act for the Registration of Trade Marks in India. On the 14th November, 1933, the Committee addressed a letter to you emphasising the necessity of having a Registration of Trade Marks Act in India and observed that they were definitely of the opinion that the time had arrived when the Government should not delay any longer the enactment of an Act for the Registration of Trade Marks in India, the absence of which, placed the Indian Commercial and Industrial community under a great handicap

HANDICAP TO MERCHANTS.

The absence of a Trade Marks Registration Act is a very serious handicap to the merchants owing to the possibility of infringement so somebody else's Trade Mark in the absence of information about the Registration of such a mark elsewhere. Only recently the Swastik Oil Mills, Bombay, were taken to Court, on the ground that they infringed two trade marks of another refined Copra Oil Manufacturing Company. The defendants argued that it was due to ignorance.

RIPE TIME TO ENACT LEGISLATION.

One of the arguments advanced by the Government against the enactment of a Registration of Trade Marks Act in 1929 was that there was no strong demand on behalf of the commercial community. Since 1929 the Indian Commercial Community has been consistently and insistently demanding the enactment of such an Act. The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry as also various Chambers of Commerce in Madras, Calcutta, Bombay and other places, have urged repeatedly for the enactment of suitable legislation for Registration of Trade Marks.

The Committee, therefore, trust that the Government of India will be good enough to give their most serious consideration to the question of having a Registration of Trade Marks Act in India, as then alone will India be able to become a party to the International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, viz, Patents, Designs and Trade Marks and thus raise her status from the International point of view.

The Committee trust that the Government of India will give their immediate and sympathetic attention to the suggestion made herein for placing on the Statute Book an Act for the Registration of Trade Marks in India.

FLIES spread GERMS ... kill them with FLIT

Flies are the proved carriers of typhoid, dysentery and other contagious diseases. Don't risk using weak insecticides that fail to kill these filthy poisoners! Be sure you get FLIT—refuse all imitations. Flit spray does not stain. Insist on the yellow tin with the soldier and black band.

The new arrival—
Flit Powder!
Flit Powder ends the nuisance of crawling insects. Kills roaches, bedbugs, ants and lice; protects against moths; kills fleas on dogs and other household pets. Flit Powder has all the killing power of famous Flit Spray.

D51P

FLIT

Sole Distributors:—
HERBERT, SON & Co., Post Box 431, Bombay.

DAIWAGYA Pt. VIDYA LAL DHAR,
PRINCIPAL UPPER INDIA COLLEGE OF ASTROLOGY, LAHORE.
THE GREATEST ASTROLOGER OF THE PRESENT DAY WORLD.

Thousands of whose predictions have been fulfilled to their minutest details. Few recent ones are: (1) The Greatest Earthquake of Bihar, (2) Accidental deaths of King Nadir Shah and King of Belgians, (3) Prominence of Herr Hitler, (4) Rise and fall of Gold and Wheat, (5) Troubles in Kashmir, (6) Communal riots.

Who has read to entire satisfaction the lives of 1,00,000 personalities Will read the minutest details of your future, diagnose the ailments, from "Astrology", and "Palmistry", by Ancient, Egyptian, Persian and Modern Methods and will guarantee success in Law Suits, Speculation, Investment, Domestic Happiness, Children, Higher Studies and Health, etc., etc., by his DAIVIK Power.

Personal interviews at:—58-A., Valkeshwar Road, BOMBAY, 6

Lily Brand Barley
made of
Fresh FULL grown grains.
LILY BISCUIT Co.
CALCUTTA.
Mangaldas Market, BOMBAY 2.

Let Body and Brain Workers
Take from To-day
ZAMDU
Draksh-Asava
Delicious & Best
Body and Brain Refresher

GHEE-FAKERS FINED

D. I. KHAN, September 10.

Some shop-keepers who were in the habit of selling mixed ghee injurious to human health were fined from Rs. 20 to Rs. 200 each by the Assistant Commissioner, D. I. Khan.—United Press.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 21 POINTS

Speculative Buying After Southern Liquidation

GOLD BETTER BUT SILVER QUIET

Wheat Quiet And Linseed Easy

BOMBAY, Sept. 10

On Monday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc cross rates moved within a narrow range.

NEW YORK COTTON WEAK ON BEARISH BUREAU REPORT

The New York cotton market opened weak on account of the Bearish Bureau Report published on Saturday after the closing of the cotton market. There was heavy bull liquidation and Southern selling at first but subsequently prices rallied on short covering and speculative buying.

GOLD SLIGHTLY BETTER BUT SILVER QUIET

London gold was slightly better but silver was quiet.

WHEAT QUIET AND LINSEED EASY

Liverpool and Chicago wheat ruled quiet in the absence of any important demand. Chicago oats and rye were quietly steady. Argentine linseed was a shade easier.

TIN AND RUBBER STEADY

Tin and Rubber ruled steady. Jute was unchanged but copper was weak.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES IN FAIR REQUEST

The London Stock Exchange showed very little activity but giltedged securities were in fair request.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

New York, Sept 10

Previous closing	13.27
To-day's opening	13.04
Difference	—23
To-day's closing	13.06
Difference	—21

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 220

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1934)

Liverpool, Sept 10

Previous closing	6.99
To-day's opening	6.76
Difference	—23
To-day's closing	6.84
Difference	—15

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept 10

The coton market was depressed by Saturday's Bureau Report which was higher than generally expected with the result that prices fell heavily under liquidation and southern selling but Government loans and better strike news were sustaining factors which were not only able to check a further decline but also retrieved some of the losses.

Business was done in December at 13.04 i.e. 23 points lower than the previous closing. The market weakened on heavy realising and general liquidation influenced by uncertainty regarding crop figures and disappointing Liverpool cables but subsequently prices partially rallied on covering and some speculative buying due to beter strike news with December coming up to 13.1 when trading became somewhat steadier.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 13.06 with a decline of 21 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 10

The following were the opening ranges.

October	(13.22/13.20) 12.91/12.89
December	(13.35/13.34) 13.08/13.04
January	(13.41/13.39) 13.12/13.12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 10

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October	(7.04) 6.88
American December	(7.00) 6.82
Egyptian October	(8.49) 8.35
Egyptian November	(8.52) 8.38

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Sept 10

10-30 p.m.

Broach A-M moved between Rs. 222-12 and Rs. 222-0 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 222-4.

KARACHI AERO CLUB'S ACTIVITIES

KARACHI, Sept. 10.

The activities of the Karachi Aero Club for August reveal that the month was marked by a boom in dual flying, and no less than 10 different people took unqualified instructions during the month. At one time there were 9 people learning to fly at the same time.

The total flying time amounted to 226 hours 20 minutes of which dual amounted to 75 hours 55 minutes and cross country for 36 hours 40 minutes.

This took 7 hours 10 minutes to reach Delhi from Karachi.—United Press

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Sept. 10

Previous closing	5.00 1/4
To-day's opening	4.99 7/8
To-day's closing	5.00 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Sept 10

Previous closing	5.00 1/16
To-day's opening	5.00 1/8
To-day's closing	5.00 1/8
Difference	+.00 1/16

FRANC RATE

London, Sept 10

Previous closing	74.87
To-day's opening	74.90
To-day's closing	75.03
Difference	+.16

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 10

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.00-1/8 but soon fell to 4.99-7/8 subsequently the rate moving within a narrow range.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.00 1/8.

The franc opened at 74.90 but thereafter weakened to 74.81 with no further fluctuations.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.03.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 10

The market was steady

	Last price.	To-day's price.
Spot	21 7/8d.	21 13/16d.
Forward	21 15/16d.	21 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 10

Gold (£7-0-9) £7-0-11 1/2

BULLION

London, Sept. 10

Influx nil.

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Silver Spot (21 7/8d.) 21 13/16d.

Gold per ounce (£7-0-9) £7-0-11 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Sept. 10

3 months (3/4 to 3/4 p.c.) 3/4 to 3/4 p.c.

4 months (7/8 to 7/8 p.c.) 7/8 to 7/8 p.c.

6 months (1 to 1 p.c.) 1 to 1 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Sept. 10

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16)	1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay	(5.63 7/8) 5.63 7/8
New York on Bombay	(37-65) 37-68
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93 3/4) 0.93 5/8
London on Milan	(57.53) 57.53
London on Shanghai	(1-5 3/16) 1-5 1/8
London on Kobe	(1-2 3/8) 1-2 3/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Sept 10

Silver opened steady at Rs. 60/4, 60/4 and 60/5. Early in the session, prices slightly gave way under some speculative selling but subsequently the market improved on speculative buying influenced by possibility that the New Order in China may have a beneficial effect on prices here. The market closed steady at Rs. 60/8, 60/8 and 60/9.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35, 35/0/6 and 35/1. There was very little activity owing to quieter foreign exchange movements but later prices suffered a slight setback on some local dealers selling and closed steady at Rs. 34/14/6, 34/15 and 34/15/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 10

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 69-3/8, December at 72-1/2 and March at 75-1/8. The market was very quiet in the absence of any speculative activity and generally unfavourable advices from abroad and very little business was reported.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept 10

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.05-7/8, December at 1.06-1/2 and May at 1.07-7/8. The market was very quiet in the absence of any important enquiry and less active trade demand.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, Sept 10

Chicago oats opened steady with May at 54-1/2 but there was very little business passing owing to the lack of demand.

Chicago rye opened steady with May at 89-3/4. The market was quiet but steady with business very limited.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Sept 10

Argentine linseed opened quiet with November option at 13.74 and prices subsequently further gave way under liquidation and foreign selling influenced by better crop prospects with November option falling to 13.61 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept 10

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

METALS.

Tin (£228 1/4 buyers £228 1/2 sellers) £229 buyers £229 1/4 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£10 5/16 buyers £10 7/16 sellers) £10 1/8 buyers £10 3/16 sellers. Easy

Electrolytic Copper (£31 to 31 1/4) £30 1/2 to £31

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0.10 3/4

Indian Pekoe higher (2-8) 2-8

Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-11) 1-11

JUTE

Crop Sept-Oct old crop (£14 3/8) £14 3/8 value

Dunlop (£17 1/2 Sept. sellers) £17 1/4

Lightening (£16 1/4 Sept. sellers) £16

RUBBER

Spot (7 9/16) 7 9/16 paid and buyers

Oct-Dec (7 11/16) 7 11/16 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Aug-Sept. (£12 9/16) £12 7/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta Aug-Sept. (£12 3/16) £12 1/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata Aug-Sept. (£10 5/8) £10 5/8 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal Oct. (£10 9/16) £10 5/8 sellers

JUTE SHARES FAIRLY STEADY

Coals Steady And Teas Unchanged

CALCUTTA, Sept 10

Jute shares ruled fairly steady after week-end and good business resulted. Coals were steady. Teas were unchanged. Miscellaneous remained unchanged. Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 per cent paper 79; 3 1/2 per cent paper 91 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 101/3; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 107/6 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 117/10; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 108 small lot; 5 1/2 per cent loan 1938/40 109/1.

Banks: Central Bank 30/4 odd lot; Imperial Bank fully paid 1555/8; Imperial Conty 360 small lot.

Railways: Bukhtiarpur Bihar Light 80/8 ex div; Futwah Islampur Light 84 ex div small odd lot; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Guaranteed 81 small odd lot.

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 2/13; Kesoram pref 130; Mohini Mills 8/8 small odd lot.

Coals: Bengal 260/8; Bokaro and Ramgur 8/8 small odd lot; Burrakur 14/2; Hurriladih 10/14; Kalapahari 12/8 small odd lot; New Beerbhoom 14 small odd lot; West Jamuria 9/6.

Jutes: Albion 241 small lot; Belvedere 379 small lot; Budge Budge 327 small lots; Clive 31/12 small lots; Gourepore 528; Howrah 54/3; Hukumchand 14/14; Hukumchand pref 113/8; Lansdowne 154 small lot; Lawrence 481; Megna 35/4; National 24/4; Nuddea 43/2; Orient 206 small lot; Standard 330 small lot; Burma Corporation 8/10; Bengal Chemical ordy 282 small odd lot; Burn and Co ordy 224/8 small lots; Bengal Flour 119 cum div; Calcutta Tram ordy 17/12 small lot; Great Eastern Hotel 77; Indian Cables 2/12; Ivan Jones 3/5; Bengal Bonded Warehouse 'A' 472/8; Midnapore Zemindary 65/8 small lot; Port Shipping 14.

Sugar Shares: Balrampur 18/4 cum div; Bilsund 6; Champaran 19/10; Cawnpore 32 small lot; Murree Brewery 197; Raza 115 cum div.

Teas: Bishnauth 32/4.

Rubber shares: Indragiri 1 point 45 cts.

Debentures: 4 per cent 1934/64 Calcutta Jute Mfg 110.—A. P.

GOOD FEATURES AMONG INDUSTRIAL SHARES

ANTICIPATION OF FAVOURABLE DIVIDENDS

Wheat Steady On Pre-bureau Covering up Operations

WALL STREET SLIGHTLY UPWARD AFTER INITIAL HESITATION

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Sept 10

On the Stock Exchange, there were some good features among industrials mainly in anticipation of favourable dividends; also there were some selective buying Kaffirs.

Wheat after early easiness due to lower American advices steadied on pre-bureau evening-up operations.

Cotton partially recovered on good trade support. Other commodities were featureless.

Wall Street after initial hesitation moved slightly upwards.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept 10

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £93 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 10

3-30 p.m.

The markets generally were very quiet. The giltedgeds were steady. The industrials were generally inactive. The general tone was rather irregular.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consuls (£80 1/4) £80 1/4

2 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£104) £103 7/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 3/8) £111 3/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£116) £115 7/8

6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105) £105

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 5/8) £112 5/8.

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 10 1/2) dol 10

International Holding (dol 1 5/8) dol 1 5/8

Hydro Electric (dol 5 3/8) dol 5

Musical Industries (27-0) 27-7 1/2

Princhin Johnson (41-6) 40-3 Ex Div

Imperial Chemical Defd (36-7 1/2) 35-10 1/2 Ex Div

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-9) 8-10 1/2

Woolsworth New Ord (108-9) 108-9

Swedish Match (6-3) 6-9

Dunlop Rubber (48-10 1/2) 48-10 1/2

University Ordinary (22-0) 22-9

Ford Motors (33-3) 33-3

Cables and Wireless (7 1/4) 7 3/4

British American Tobacco (123-9) 123-1 1/2 Ex Div

Camera 'A' (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

Imperial Tobacco Ord (128-9) 128-9

P and O S N Co. Defd. (15-6) 15-6

Distillers (88-10 1/2) 88-0

Bredrurd Dyers (11-0) 11-0

British Celonese (10-6) 10-6

J and P Coates Ordinary (64-6) 64-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (46-0) 46-0

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-6) 8-6

Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-3) 10-3

Inter Nickels (25) 24 5/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (4-9) 4-9

Tata Iron and Steel (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (50 1/4) 50 1/4

L M S Ord (22) 22

L N E R Defd (£8 3/8) £8 5/8

Southern Defds (£23 3/8) £23 3/8

Landing Pass 5 per stock (£130 1/4) £130 1/2

London 'G' Stock (£80 1/2) £80 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (260-0) 257-6

Godul (188-9) 188-9

Moddar New (76-3) 76-3

Sub Nigel (230-0) 228-9

Spring Mines (155-0) 153-9

Union Corporation (146-3) 146-3

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept 10

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£81 1/4) £81

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93 3/4) £93 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-56 (£112 5/8) £112 5/8

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£107) £107

3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£101 5/8) £101 5/8

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£113) £113

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£108 3/8) £108 3/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (23-9) 23-9

Empire of India and Ceylon (41-3) 41-3

Donaro Tea (57-6) 57-6

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-7 1/2) 27-7 1/2

Gula Kelampong (23-9) 23-9

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (35-0) 35-0

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (62-6) (61-10 1/2) 60-0 Ex Div

Burma Corporation (12-10 1/2) 12-7 1/2 Ex Div

Rio Tintos (16 1/2) 16 1/8

East Rand Proprietary (54-9) 55-3

Rand Mine (146-9) 145-0

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (40-0) 40-0

Anglo Persian (46-0) 46-0

Burma Oil (82-6) 82-6

Mexican Eagle (7-10 1/2) 7-7 1/2

Shell Transport (48-9) 48-0

Royal Dutch (£21 1/8) £21 1/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept 10

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 29 3/4) dol 28 5/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11 3/4) dol 11 3/4

U S Steel Common (dol 33) dol 32 3/4

U S Steel Preference (dol 78 1/4) unquoted.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept 10

10-30 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	3 14 9
Wheat January	4 0 0
Wheat May	4 0 9
The tone was weak.	
Linseed September	6 10 6
Linseed May	6 6 9
The tone was weak.	

G. K. U. MEETING IN MADANPURA

Support To American Textile Workers' Strike

Under the auspices of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) a largely attended meeting of the mill workers was held on Sunday night at Kalapani Maidan, Madanpura. Com. V. B. Karnik the vice-president of the Union presided over the meeting. Dr. M. R. Shetty, Messrs. A. N. Shetty, Hansraj and Mahomed Sidiq Brelvi addressed the meeting.

The speakers dwelt on the last textile general strike and analysed the causes of its failure. They pointed out that the failure of the strike was entirely due to repression and the treachery of a few of the leaders. They exhorted the workers not to lose heart but to prepare again by building up their organisation.

The meeting passed a resolution expressing solidarity with the American textile workers in their heroic general strike and then dispersed.

A similar resolution was passed at another meeting held under the auspices of the Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag), Poibavdi on the Pimpalcha Maidan on the Furgusson Road on Monday at 6 P M with Miss Maniben Kara in the chair.

Amongst the speakers were Coms. Karnik, A. N. Sheti, Kondviker, Narayan Kamathi and others.

NATIONALIST HARIJAN CONFERENCE

To Be Held During Congress Week

BOMBAY, Sept. 10.

Sjt. B. J. Deorukhkar has made the following statement to the Press:—

"In spite of the opposition, we have decided to hold the All-India Nationalist Harijan Conference during the Congress Session.

The Election of the Reception Committee will take place in the 1st week of October in Damodar Hall. Those who are Congressmen (Harijan) and have paid the 4-anna membership fee for the year 1934-35 will be eligible to stand or vote.—United Press.

NATIONAL PROPAGANDA IN GANPATI UTSAVS

An Appeal To Organisers To Popularise Congress Programme

Mr. S. K. Patil makes the following appeal to the organisers of Ganpati festival:

To-morrow the Ganpati festival will commence and thousands of people will take part in it. During the last two decades this festival has steadily grown into a regular institution and its utility for propaganda and organisation is being widely recognised.

Lokamanya Tilak popularised this institution by his active association with it and made it a vehicle for propagation of social and national activities. For the last several years even Congressmen have been taking advantage of this institution for mass education on national lines. Especially for the removal of untouchability, this institution has always afforded a large scope for necessary public education.

B.P.C.C.'S APPEAL.

In the year 1931 an appeal was issued to the organisers of the festival by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee requesting them to supplement their usual programme with certain other activities calculated to promote national interests. The response to this appeal was very encouraging. During the last two years, Congressmen could do very little in regard to this festival because the Congress was engaged in direct action and the institutions of the Congress were unlawful. I am once again repeating a few important suggestions made in that appeal.

USE SWADESHI.

Nothing that is not Swadeshi should be used in decorations and other preparations of the festival.

Where cloth is required, preference should necessarily go to Khaddar.

National flags should be a part of decoration, and wherever possible there should be a flag-salutation ceremony on Sunday which falls during the festival.

Harijan melas should be freely allowed at all "Sarvajanik Ganpati Utsavs."

Speeches and other means of propaganda should be employed to explain Congress programme to the public.

I hope the public of Bombay will continue their encouraging response and do a needful service to the country.

POONA MOSQUE FUND

Suit Against Heirs Of Late Sir Haroon Jaffer Succeeds

(From A Correspondent).

POONA, Sept. 10.

A suit was filed in the Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge of Poona by Khan Bahadur Mahomed Salahuddin present managing trustee of the Juma Masjid, against Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Jaffer and other heirs of the late Sir Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer for the recovery of Rs. 6,671 being the amount of the funds of the mosque in the possession of the deceased. In the course of the judgment, Mr. B. V. Potdar the Sub-Judge, said:—

The plaintiff's case is that the late Sir Ebrahim was the Mutavalli of the Jumma Masjid of Poona, that in that capacity he held the above amount due to the Masjid that the plaintiff is the present Mutavalli of it, and that therefore he is entitled to claim the money from the estate of the deceased. The defendants are his heirs.

Defendants raised several contentions but gave them up and asked for instalments.

With regard to the instalments, the defendants offer to pay at Rs. 75 per month at the highest. It is not shown that they are not able to pay more. So I allow instalments at that rate. Future interest is not pressed, for the plaintiff, perhaps because the Mahomedan religion discourages claiming of interest. I therefore pass the following order.

Defendants to pay to plaintiff Rs. 6,671/3/11—and all costs of the suit by monthly instalments of Rs. 75 each payable on or before the 9th of each month commencing from 9/7/34. In default the plaintiff will be entitled to claim the whole amount at once. The plaintiff will recover the money from the estate of late Sir Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer in the hands of the defendants. Defendants will bear their own costs.

NO EXTENSION OF TIME LIMIT

Ban On Sale Of Unbanderoled Matches

SIMLA, Sept. 10.

A communique issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department states:—

"The Government of India have received a representation on the subject of their Finance Department (Central Revenues) Notification dated June 16, prohibiting the sale of unbanderoled matches after October 1, 1934.

"After careful consideration of all relevant circumstances, the Government of India have decided this date will be adhered to, and that no extension will be permitted. The holders of stock of unbanderoled matches in October 1 next, will be required to declare the amount of stocks in their possession, and to await orders of the Local Excise Authorities in regard to them. Undeclared stocks will be liable to confiscation. The period during which to sale of unbanderoled (Bengal Lights) and Sulphur Matches will be permitted has been extended up to December 31, 1934.—United Press.

The Port Officer, Okha Port wires under date September 10:—

S. S. Sonnenfels of Hansa line, arrived at Port Okha on the 6th instant discharged 200 tons general cargo from Bremen, Hamburg and Antwerp and left on the 7th instant.

SENSATION IN SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Rumours Of Suspension Of Exchange Business

Bombay, Sept. 10.

Shanghai T. T. London opened today at 1.5 1/8 unchanged but it is rumoured that exchange business in forward is suspended. It is said that T. T. rates declined to 1.4 15/16 while forward rate remained unquoted.

These rumours had favourable effect on silver prices in the local market Bhadarva delivery opened at Rs. 60/5 and advanced to Rs. 60/8. Local operators are awaiting further reliable news.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept 10.

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/6

LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Sept-Jan
Selling T T 1/6 Feb-May
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 June-Dec 35
Buying T T 1/6 3/32 Sept-Dec
Buying D D 1/6 3/32 Sept-Dec
Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Sept-Dec
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Jan-March

NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 269
Banks selling T T 267
Banks buying T T 265

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 559
Banks buying D D 569

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 1/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 7/8
Banks buying T T 79 1/2

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 105 3/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 95 1/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 92

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.00 1/4 8th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/5 1/8 10th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 13/32 10th inst.
Java/London 7.25 8th inst.
London/Paris 74.87 8th inst.
London/Belgium 21.04 8th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.12 8th inst.
London/Italy 57.53 8th inst.
London/Berlin 12.45 8th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 8th inst.
London/New York 5.00 1/16 8th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.28 3/4 8th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-9.
Silver London Ready 21 7/8 8th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 15/16 8th inst.
Silver New York Ready
London Discounts 3 mos 3/4 per cent. 8th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 1 per cent. 8th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Tight

GHEE-SELLER'S SHOP BURGLED

D. I. KHAN, September 8.

The shop of one Mool Chand, a ghee-seller, was broken open in broad day light and currency notes worth Rs. 1,500 was stolen away by the culprits.

The police are making investigation.—United Press.

Three flying boats of the R.A.A.F. 'en route' to Singapore landed near the Allahabad Fort on Jumna about 11 o'clock this morning and after refuelling left at 12-30 p.m.

U. S. Cotton Crop Estimate Construed Bearish

TEMPORARY DAMPER ON BULLISH ENTHUSIASM

Disaster In Oklahoma But N. Carolina's Highest Yield

MARKET OPINION DIVIDED

Bombay, September 10.

The Bureau report issued on Saturday after the close of New York and Liverpool Cotton Exchanges was slightly higher than general expectation and disappointed bull operators. The effect of this bearish report will be witnessed to-day in Liverpool and American cotton market. The Bombay cotton market was open for business after the Bureau report and Broach A/M delivery declined to Rs. 222. The Chicago cotton market was also open and prices declined 20 to 23 points with October 13.06 and December 13.15.

DETAILS OF BUREAU

Details of the Bureau report were as under.—

	1st Sept	1st Aug.
Condition	53 9	60.4
Yield per Acre	162.6	160.9
Production	92,52,000	9,195,000
Ginner to Aug. 31st	1,398,000	
	Aug. 15—354,000	

The report as compared with previous years reads as under:—

Condition 1934/35 53.8 1933/34 67.5 1932/33 56.6.

Yield per Acre 1934/35 162 6 1933/34 197.8 1932/33 147.8.

Production 1934/35 9,252,000 1933/34 12,414,000 1932/33 11,310,000.

Ginned to Aug. 31st 1934/35 1,398,000 1933/34 1,394.000 1932/33 865,000.

Acreage 27,241,000 acres, cultivated 28,024,000 acres. Acreage abandoned since first July 2.8 per cent.

OFFICIAL COMMENT

During the month of August crop prospects have improved in all States from Alabama to the East as the result of generally favourable weather. This improvement was partly offset by decreases in States to the West. Of these Texas remained unchanged and Arkansas and Oklahoma have shown a sharp decline due to the drought. The yield of 80 pounds per acre in Oklahoma is the lowest on its records. On the contrary North Carolina has 325 pounds which is one of the highest yield recorded there.

TEMPORARY DECLINE

These are the details and official comment on the Bureau report. This report was construed bearish and all private cables look for a temporary decline. There are too many uncertain factors in the general situation and there is a general desire to buy on good breaks. The strike in U. S. cotton mills still continues but a crop of 9-1/4 million bales in itself is a small one.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 8 points on Saturday with December 13.34 and a further rise of one point reached the highest level of the day. The market was nervous and irregular, awaiting the Government report. Prices advanced on favourable Liverpool cables but later declined on drought breaking in Texas. Prices declined 8 points from the highest level and the market closed at a net rise of 2 points for near months while distant deliveries declined 2 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 13.40c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and dull awaiting the Bureau report. Prices closed at a decline of 2 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 13.30c.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

After declining around 13 cents for near months, prices on the New York cotton market rallied on indications that long cotton dislodged by the strike news had been liquidated and also due to reports of the firm spot situation in the South, together with the talk of a probable reduction in the coming Bureau estimate. Buying was not aggressive but there was considerable covering and with offerings from the South limited prices responded to a moderate demand.

Later reports that the textile strike was spreading little affected the market which is evidently hopeful that the mediation board will quickly find a basis for settlement.

Good rains are reported in the Western belt but whether they will add materially to the crop depends upon forthcoming frosts. Meanwhile many express the opinion that the subsidence of selling pressure around 13 cents indicates that the loan will protect the market from material declines. On the other hand prices above the loan parity depend on supply and demand and upon the situation of the world's markets.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points on Saturday with January 6.98. There was some pre-Bureau evening up and trade calling which met with light offering. There was no new feature and operators awaited the Bureau report. Prices fluctuated within the range of 3 points and the market finally closed at a net rise of 3 to 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 7.24d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 3 points. At the close October was quoted 5.31, January 5.30 and March 5.27.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was irregular with a small business. Sakels futures closed at a loss of one to two points while Upper futures advanced 4 points. Spot Sakel cotton prices closed 2 points up at 8.77 and Upper Spot cotton prices were 10 points higher at 7.62.

STRIKE SETTLEMENT.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern State:—

After reading the Government supplement to the Report it is interesting to note that the increases are in the Eastern States. The figures for these in the first Report were over the Bankhead quota and the excess subject to a tax of 50 per cent. A few lakhs of bales at this stage is of not much concern and the more important factor to be watched is trade demand. A great deal of stress is being laid on the falling off in consumption especially in America. The International figures recently published by us for the worlds consumption refute this. Though the figures for U.S.A. mill consumption for the last six months have fallen from 33,25,000 bls. (previous season) to 27,77,000 bls showing a reduction of 5,48,000 bls it must be remembered that the high returns in May, June, and July 1933 were due to abnormal forwardings prior to the processing tax whilst the smaller returns for the same period this year were chiefly due to the curtailment under the N.R.A.

Regarding the labour situation in American though the attitude of the markets towards the Mediation Board is rather apathetic there are still hopes of an early settlement.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. December Highest (10 a.m.) 13.35+.09

N. Y. December Lowest (11-49 a.m.) 13.27+.01

Liverpool January Lowest (10-1 a.m.) 7.00+.04

Liverpool January Lowest (10-15 a.m.) 6.97+.01

Messrs. Patel Bros have received the following cables from their Liverpool Agents:—

9-04 a.m.—Light to moderate rainfall in Eastern Belt. Temperatures abnormally low entire belt. Forecast: Eastern Belt cloudy; all balance of entire belt generally fair.

6-39 p.m.—While Report larger than expected may cause temporary decline on disappointed long liquidation, position remains unchanged. Favour purchases on good setbacks.

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cables:—

Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co., Liverpool:—

Bureau bearish expect a decline accentuated in the meantime in consequence of labour trouble in U. S. A. and poor trade demand would not sell short.

Messrs. A. Norden and Co., New York.

Bureau disappointing to bulls some liquidation likely prefer long side.

Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York.

In view of increased estimates movement is increasing easier undertone likely.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Production 92,52,000, Ginned 13,98,000.

Liverpool.—Prevailing opinion is that the market may decline to 6.85 for January delivery. The strength of holders will prevent any material decline With the lights before us, we advise purchases.

New York.—While report standoff, advise purchases. Size of crop still very bullish.

New York.—Crop estimate slightly higher than expected. Would buy only on weakness.

New York.—Agricultural Department Report is bearish. Strike likely to be prolonged. Expect a temporary decline of 1/2 a cent.

New York.—Government estimate somewhat larger than expected but doubt there will be much decline. Think textile strike will be settled soon. Favour long side.

New York.—Estimate construed bearish. Expect improved crop prospects likely to affect bullish feeling unfavourably. Expect a temporary decline. Do not think market will be supported by trade buying on the scale down.

New York.—Slight gain has psychological effect temporarily dampening bullish enthusiasm but trade's mood may be changed overnight. Prefer buying on good break.

Messrs. Breul and Co., have received the following cable dated 8th inst. from their New York friends:—

"Bureau figures somewhat above expectations: probably bring out liquidation, but decline should be moderate and afford buying opportunity if too drastic."

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 8.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	5
Amer. Power & Light Pfd. 6 dol.	14
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P. A.	14
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	6
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	51
Amer. Forn Power 7 p.c. P.	15
Electric Bond Common	10
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	35
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd.	41
Consolidated Gas	27
Columbia Gas	9
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd. A.	65
United Corpn.	4
American Tel. & Tel.	113
Western Union Telg.	33 5/8
Radio Corp	5
Chesapeake & Ohio	43
New York Central	21 3/8
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	15
Erie R. R.	12
Pennsylvania R. R.	24
Union Pacific R. R.	97
Great North Pfd.	14
National Distillers	20
Hiram Walker	28
Distillers Seagram	15
Amr. Tobacco B.	75
Dupont de Nemours	88
Canadian Pacific	14
Alaska Juneau	17
U. S. Rubber	16
Bethelehem Steel	28
United States Steel	32 7/8
American Smelting	35
Noranda Mines	42
Int. Nickel of Canada	24 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	12
Kennecott Copper	18
Cerro de Pasco Copper	38
International Harvester	26
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	20
General Motors	28 5/8
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	18
St. Oil of N. J.	44
Philips Petrol	16
Mid. Con. Petroleum	11
Atlantic Refining	24
Socony	14
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	13
Eaton Mfg.	14
Chase Bank	22 1/2
National City Bank	20 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	322
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	20
General Foods	30
National Dairy	17
Remington Rand	8
Amr. Locomotive	17
Goodyear Tyre	22
Norway 6 per cent 1944	101

Market dull. New York Call Rate 1 per cent. Anaconda 11 7/8; U. S. Steel 32 3/4; G. Motors 28 1/2; I. Nickel 24 3/4; Chase Bank 22 1/2; City Bank 20 1/2; Socony 14; N. Y. Central 21 1/4; W. U. Teleg. 33 1/2; Total business 1/2 million.

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 5th Sept	8,994
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	8,022
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	9,544
Increase	+8,478

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York October 121 at Cross Rate 5.00 1/4

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M. 1935 223—Liverpool May 1935 6.83 Rs. 74 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/M. 1935 223—New York May 13.43 Rs. 75 1/2 at Cross Rate 5.00 1/4.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Sept. 10.

Ready Java Rs. 13-12-6
S. S. Ranee Rs. 3-15-9.
S. S. Nurmahal Rs. 3-15-9.
S. S. Subedar Rs. 3-15-6.
Shipment Aug-Sept. Rs. 3-15-6.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 3-15-3.
Shipment Jan-Mar. Rs. 3-15.
Partabpur Rs. 13-10.
Saraya Rs. 14-1.
African Rs. 13-12.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 10.

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 90/14/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 90/15
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/7
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/9
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/10
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/12

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 107/12
5 per cent 1935 Mysore 117/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 104/13

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 101/2
4 per cent 1943 105/12
4 1/2 per cent 1934 100
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/12
5 per cent 1930/44 108/4
5 per cent 1940/43 109/4
5 per cent 1935 102/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/6
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 103/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 103/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 124
6 per cent K P T 1956 124
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/8

Note.—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 91 and declined to Rs. 90/14. The next settlement is quoting one anna lower. The tone of the market was quiet but steady.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 8.

Broach A/M. 1935 Op. 229 1/2; Highest 229 3/4; Lowest 229; Closing 229 3/4

Oomra D/J. Op. 201 1/4; Highest 202; Lowest 201 1/4; Closing 202.

Bengal D/J. Op.146; Highest 146 1/4; Lowest 146; Closing 146.

BEFORE BUREAU.

Broach A/M. Op. 229 3/4; Highest 229 3/4; Lowest 228 3/4; Closing 229.

AFTER BUREAU.

Op. 224; Highest 225; Lowest 222 1/2; Closing 223.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 24.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-9-34) Rs. 7.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, Sept. 10.

Both linseed and wheat market were quiet on increased selling pressure. Fears of tenders influenced liquidation and the undertone of the market were quiet.

Linseed Sept.	6 11 3
Linseed May	6 7 3
Wheat Sept.	3 14 0
Wheat Jan.	4 3 0
Wheat May	4 3 3

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 8.

September	1.06—.1/2c.
December	1.07 1/4—.3/8c.
May	1.07 7/8—.1/8c.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 8.

October	70+.7/8d.
December	72 7/8+.3/8d.
March	75 1/2+.5/8d.
May	76 3/4+.1/2d.

INDORE MARKET QUOTATIONS

Indore, Sept. 9.

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and Co.)

Wheat seed and Cotton. Rate per mani of 6 mds. Bengal.

Wheat Bombay Pass Rs. 20, 22
Wheat Malwi Rs. 18, 20
Wheat Pissi Rs. 17, 18
Gram Rs. 13, 14
Jawar Rs. 10, 11
Bajara Rs. 15, 17
Tilseed Rs. 30, 32
Linseed Rs. 26, 27
Oil cakes Rs. 15, 17
Moog (Green) Rs. 17, 18
Moog (Black) Rs. 10, 12
Lintal Rs. 15, 17
Maka Rs. 4, 5
Cotton seed Rs. 10
Cotton Malwi per Boja of 4 mds. Bengal 67, 70
Cotton Nimadi per Boja of 4 mds Bengal 65 67
Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 srs. 10
Wheat Rawa Maida per bag of 95 srs 11
Wheat Ata Maida per bag of 90 srs. 7
Wheat Chapad Maida per bag of 40 srs. 2/12

Shares.—

100 P. N. Bhandari Ltd. L. State Mills 28
100 Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd. 107
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd. 134
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd (Ordy) 109
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd (Pref) 107
100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd 78
100 Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd. 5
100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd. 18
100 Binod Mills Ltd 104
50 United Profitable and Agriculturist Co., Ltd. 40
25 Indore Co-operative Bank Ltd 12/8
25 Indore Co-operative Dairy Ltd. 2
25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd. 4
25 Bank of Indore Ltd. 24
10 Hukumchand Jnit Ltd. 14
5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd.

Bullion.—

Gold bar per tola 37.
Silver per 100 tolas 60
Tea rates:—
Lipton 0/8 to 1/10
Bharmal 0/7 to 1/4.
Brook Bond 9 as 1/4
Chandra Brand 0/7, 1/6.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 10.

The local cotton market opened quiet at Rs. 221/12 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 220/8 on heavy selling by professional operators. The offerings were absorbed by Japanese firms. The undertone of the market is weak and outside operators are awaiting news from New York.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 15 points but it opened easy at a loss of 23 points. Later on prices rallied on covering and quotations were 18 points lower. The local market was quiet but steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M Rs. 221
Oomra D/J Rs. 193/12
Bengal D/J Rs. 139/12

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Sept. 10.

100 Tata Mill Kapadwanj 5 on
100 A Damodar Coimbatore 253
50 A H Diyab Neemuch 184 1/2
100 Viram Ladha Patoki 3 on
110 Kotak and Co Jalna 5 off
110 Narshi Nagshi Jambusar 1 on
100 Narshi Nagshi Dabhoifaram 3 on

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 10.

Bengal Superfine	147/50
Bengal Fine	134/37
Bengal F.G.	122/27
Sindh-Punjab Fine	134/37
Sind-Punjab F.G.	122/27
Wardha-Hingt	203/05
Nagpur Savner	201/03
Pundhurna	193/195
Yeotmal	192/193
Arvi	191/193
Ellichpur	191/193
Amraoti-Berar	189/191
Khamgaon	190/91
Mulkapur	181/83
Khandesh	178/80
Jalna/Sailu	179/181
Burwah Sanavad	183/188
Broach Fine	216/18
Punjab/American	226/28
Punjab/American mix	216/21
Cambodia	281/86
Miraj/Sangli	211/16
Compta Good	206/11
Bagalkot	191/196
Kampala	353
Busoga	351
Jinja	348
Manza	343

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Sept. 10.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	3 days	This year.
Khandesh	487	563
Central India	...	605
Barsi and Nagar	17	468
Hyderabad-Gaorani	74	104
Berar	281	679
Central Provinces	66	427
Total Oomras	925	2,846
Dholera	446	1,413
Rajputana	114	437
Sind-Punjab	222	2,312
Broach	...	226
Coompta & Dharwar	263	2,277
Westerns-Northerns	593	2,194
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	200	2,585
Persian	111	541
Egyptian & African	782	6,843
Total	3,656	21,678

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 6th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	8-9-34	This year.
Europe	450	7,466
Japan & China	4,640	10,403
Coast Ports	...	768
Up-country by Rail	...	3,654
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	9,742
Total	5,090	32,033

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 7-9-34	456000	753000
Receipts Yesterday 7-9-34	44000	6000
Exports to date 7-9-34	347000	709000
Stock at Ports 7-9-34	2470000	3028000
Stock Interior Towns 7-9-34	1144000	1119000
Stock Liverpool 7-9-34	994000	852000
Visible Supply 7-9-34	5176000	6248000
Quantity in Sight 7-9-34	632000	1029000
Quantity out of Sight 7-9-34	781000	1330000

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Sept 8.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 26/1: Highest 26/1/6; Closing Rs 25/15.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 27/7/6 Highest Rs. 27/8/6; Closing Rs. 27/5/6.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 28/13/6; Highest Rs. 29/1/6; Closing Rs. 28/15/6.

Cottonseeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 18/13; Highest Rs. 18/15; Closing Rs. 18/13.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Sept. 10.

	bales.
Khandesh	487
Barsi-Nugger	17
Hyderabad-Gaorani	74
Berar	281
Central Provinces	66
Dhollera	446
Rajputana	114
Sind-Punjab	222
Compta-Dharwar	263
Western-Northerns	593
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	200
Persians	111
East Africans	782
Total Cotton	3,656 cwts.
Wheat	6,140
Linseed	43,649
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	177
Gingellyseed	587
Poppyseed	5
Groundnuts	13,485
Castorseed	8,085
Rice	33,200
Myrabollams	1,911
Cottonseed	391
Mowraseed	437
Gram	3,705
Joowar	1,390
Barley	402
Bajree	2,487
	tons.
Coal	2,687

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

EXTENSIVE BUYING IN TATA STEEL SHARES

Broad Market With Scarcity Of Sellers

BOMBAY, Sept. 10.

The local Share Bazar was active to-day and during the small session of one hour there was extensive buying in Tata Steel shares on expectations of huge profits. It is generally believed that the report of the Tata Steel & Iron Co. Ltd. will satisfy the most ardent bull operator and until the report is out, there will be continued demand for steel shares.

There was steady unloading in Tata Steel Dfd. shares around Rs. 305 but to-day the offerings were readily absorbed and prices reached a new high level and closed at Rs. 315. Ordinary shares also hardened to Rs. 79/12.

Tata Power and Andhra shares were again active on speculative support but towards the close there was some profit-taking which resulted in a partial loss from the highest level.

Bombay Burma, Bellapur and Cement shares were steady with a moderate enquiry and prices were well maintained and closed slightly above the previous close. Following decline in raw cotton prices there was some unloading in cotton mill shares. Bombay Dyeing shares declined Rs. 5 while New Great Kohinoor and Century shares were quiet.

It was a broad market with scarcity of sellers. The market shows feverish undertone and prices are daily reaching new high levels. Cheapness of money and improved outlook of various industries are mainly responsible for the present high prices of shares, but the rise is considered too rapid. It is dangerous to sell short but the technical position of the market is weakening. Under the circumstances it will be safe to secure profits on strong markets.

Tata Power shares coupons changed hands at Rs. 17-8 premium to-day towards the close. It is understood that the Directors of the Tata Steel & Iron Co. Ltd. will meet to-morrow to consider the annual report.

SHARES TENDERED.

Out of a total of 57110 shares for delivery in September settlement account through the Clearing House, the following are conspicuous:—

Andhra	612
Bundi	14910
Belapur	2245
Bombay Burma	637
Bombay Steamer	513
Bombay Tele.	905
Century	563
Colaba	1458
Dyeing	598
Gokak	885
Indian Cement	829
Kohinoor	1104
Katni Cement	385
Nagpur	822
Punjab Cement	9050
Shahabad	991
Shivrajpur	2860
Swadeshi	675
Tata Const.	2305
Tata Steel Or.	6860
Tata Steel Def.	1844
Tata Hydro	2166
Tata Power	512
Tram	1845

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Sept 10.

100	Ahm. Advance	280 0
500	Bom. Cotton	65 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	812 8
250	Bradbury	110 0
100	Century	264 6
100	Central India	266 4
100	Colaba	120 0
100	Coorla	102 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	360 0
1	E D Sasson	0-3-0
100	Finlay	122 8
100	Gokak	170 0
1000	Hindustan	1,755 0
100	Indore	111 4
100	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	76 4
100	Kohinoor	170 10
250	Laxmi	780 0
100	Madhavji	3 0
250	Madras United	65 0
1000	Morarji	1455 0
250	Model	78 4
50	Mysore	91 14
200	New Great	154 6
100	Osmanshahi	62 0
100	Phoenix	306 4
25	Sassoon Silk	43 12
1000	Sholapur	2810 0
50	Simplex	90 10
100	Swadeshi	198 2
100	Swan	67 8
25	Tata	9 12
500	Vishnu	1,420 0
1000	Western	827 8

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	89 0
25-50	Central	31 0
500	Imp.	1456 4
125-500	Imp. Conty.	360 10
50-100	India	114 0
5	Union	5 1

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	33 12
70	Gwalior	95 4
250	Indian	423 12
40	Katni Def.	1180 0
100	Katni Ord.	338 12
75	Okha	200 0
10	Punjab	24 10
100	Shahabad	355 10
70	United	90 8

INSURANCE.

15-100	Jupiter	13 0
15-75	New India	39 12
200	Oriental	3,720 0
10-100	Vulcan	8 10

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	170 0
1000	Andhra Valley	1591 4
10	Ajmer	9 3
50	Bombay Tram	154 1
100	Bom. Suburban	146 4
10	Broach	11 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Sept. 10.

Bombay Dyeing 816, 818, 812
Century 266, 267, 264/6
Central India 268, 266
Colaba 122, 121, 123, 120
Kohinoor 172, 170
New Great 152, 155, 154
Simplex 90, 92, 90
Swadeshi 191, 197, 198
Bundi 33/14, 33/12
Indian Cement 423, 424, 427, 428
Tata Steel Dfd 305, 321, 314
Tata Steel Ordi 79/4, 80/2, 79/12
Bombay Steam 308, 310
Bombay Burma 476, 479, 473
Hydro 156/14, 157/13
Andhra 1583, 1600, 1591
Tram 154/1.

100	Karachi	213 12
100	Poona	195 0
100	Surat	173 12
100	Tata Hydro	157 13
1000	Tata Power	1216 4

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	867 8
100	Amr. Patty	122 0
100	C. Province	90 8
100	Dhon. Baramati	90 0
100	Gujrat	71 0
100	Mandra Bhon	91 12
100	Pachora Jamner	86 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 8
500	Tapty Valley	781 4

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	36 8
30	Tata Steel Def.	314 6
75	Tata Steel Ord	79 12

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	203 2
50	Belapur Sugar	223 2
250	Bom Steam	310 0
125	Bom Burma	473 12
50	Bom Burma County	157 8
8sh.	Br B Petrol	4-2-6
50	Bom Telephone	105 8
100	Ind Bleaching	152 8
100	Ind. Radio Df.	530 0
100	Ind. Raido Ordy.	485 0
1000	Port Canning	595 0
15	cSindia	12 0
30	Tata Construction	81 4
25	Tata Oil	23 8

PREFERENCE

7	p c Andhra Vly.	1,340 0
6	p c Bombay Steam	293 12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram.	80 9
5	p.c. Central India	475 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	151 4
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	135 0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1377 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	164 0
5½	p c Tata Mill	17 8
7	p.c Vishnu	640 0

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 10.

The local silver market ruled steady to-day on rumours of suspension of Exchange business in Shanghai. Bhadarva delivery opened at Rs. 60/5 and advanced to Rs. 60/8. The gold market was quiet on scattered long liquidation. The market was nervous awaiting further developments in foreign markets.

Ready silver	60	8	0
Bhadarva delivery	60	9	0
Aso delivery	60	10	0
Ready gold	34	15	3
Bhadarva delivery	34	15	6
Aso delivery	35	0	0

AMERICAN COTTON BELT

Weather Forecast

EAST: Fair.
CENTRAL: Fair and Warmer.
WEST: Mostly cloudy probably showers.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Sept. 8.

September	13.21—.06
October	13.20—.05
November	13.53—.00

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has a net work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

BOMBAY TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1934

Fight To Finish To Begin In Earnest

"Leaderopsis" Or Burning Desire To Be A Leader

"G. L. M.'s" SATIRE ON OUR PUBLIC LIFE

It is common knowledge that India is a land of epidemics. Plague, cholera communal canker, Kalaazar, meningitis enlarged spleens (of "coolies"), beriberi egoitis apoplexy (due to overwork with 5 per cent. cut) and anaemia (owing to lack of work even with 95 per cent cut) break out from time to time in virulent forms and take a heavy toll of life. If the new Finance Member can take courage in 'both' his hands (not only one, mind you) and levy an Excise Duty on "Deaths taking place within the country" (according to the correct fiscal principles of inland revenue), the entire deficit in the Central Budget can be wiped out; and a truly Indian equivalent of the British Death Duties could be discovered by one who prides himself as being a "Servant of India," without formally joining Mr Sastri's Society.

NEW DISEASES

But apart from these well-known and quite respectable diseases, there are numerous other maladies prevailing in this hapless country, which occupies the first place in all statistical stables relating to deaths, illiteracy and poverty and is most up-to-date and civilised in its ailments. These maladies might be described as psychological; but that is why they are more and not less catching and dangerous. They are real, widely prevalent, contagious as well as infectious. Although not a medical man myself, nor one entitled to put the appellation "Dr." before my name in any way whatsoever, I am rushing in where doctors fear to tread. For the present I am quoting a few examples of new diseases which are rapidly developing into epidemics. No doubt, you will be able to supplement these and other incidental and consequential complaints instanced below and, if necessary, invent other varieties as a result of your own experience, observation, errors, etc.

LEADEROPSIS

The first disease I would refer to is technically called "Leaderopsis" or the Burning Desire to be a Leader in some sphere or other. This affects the young and the old alike; persons of all ages and in all stations of life become victims to the fell disease. Even some women are not spared.

Symptoms: The patient, in the initial stages, takes to reading newspapers and attending public meetings. After having been "among those present," he begins to write letters to the editor and even articles and develops a tendency to undeliver himself by delivering speeches or unburden himself by being a burden on his audience. Gradually, he has an irresistible desire to join institutions and become president or secretary or officer-bearer of some sort or other. If he cannot succeed in one association he manages to start another, and denounces his previous colleagues as clique, autocrats etc. If elected to the legislature, the person suffering from this malady tries to get into all the possible standing committees and sit on all the impossible commissions and go abroad to all inevitable conferences.

Supplementary Complaints: When the disease becomes more pronounced the patient usually develops another serious complaint called 'Statitis' or the itch to issue statements through the press and the news agencies on every conceivable and "critical" occasion Almost all politicians and public men in India catch this infection at some time or the other and even some business men cannot escape its contagion.

In the second stage of this disease, the patient if often attacked by 'Partysthenia,' when there is a tendency on the part of the patient to start new parties groups and sections and to become their "leader." This complaint is easily recognisable by its regularity and frequency. The result is that there are more "leaders" than followers in this country. In fact, it's hard to find a follower now-a-days

WHEN IT BECOMES INCURABLE

In the last stages, the patient frequently develops 'Osteoporosis' or swelling condition of the head when 'Leaderopsis' becomes really incurable. After this stage the case is hopeless. It is during this stage that, in certain cases; the public has to suffer all the minutest details of the ill-health of these "leaders." The people are compelled to know precisely the blood pressure, intensity of heart throbs quantity of albumin, sugar and acid and a grateful (if rather bored) nation has to read day after day what is the present state of the nose, ears, lungs throat, eyes and teeth of our different "leaders." Fortunately, the tongues and hands are so affected by 'Statitis' that nothing prevents the issue of successive statements, contradictions explanations, manifestos, appeals, messages, "clarion calls"—not to mention interviews subsequently modified by supplementary interviews.

"PAISA-PAISA"

Complementary Complications: When suffering from this disease, certain classes of patients also develop several complications such as 'Plutogastria' (commonly known as 'Paisa-Paisa') or the Craving for Money and More Money which affects equally the rich and the poor. The first symptoms are that the patient gets discontented with his earnings. The colour of his face turns 'green' (with envy at others getting richer than himself) and his cheeks get 'red' (with anger at his employers or at the condition of service or business or profession) Once the germ of this disease gets into the system, the corpuscles transform the man into a living corpse. There is no cure for it. He develops 'speculation fever' (or marketo-mania) which is dangerous and turfophobia' or backing the wrong horse which is worse than hydrophobia or being bitten by the wrong dog.

FAST MANIA

Some patients also suffer from Fastestria' or the hysteria to fast at the slightest provocation. Persons take to fast to stop cow-slaughter, to compel a municipality to start bus service, to bring about compromise at elections to the Congress Committee, to collect funds, to prevent misuse of funds to protest against increase in electricity and telephone charges etc. This malady usually results from Being Fed Up with the particular wrong at the time, so that the patient feels that by Unfeeding himself, he can undo the wrong. The best cure in such cases is for a number of opponents to sit opposite the patient and over-eat themselves.

REMEDIES

Treatment: If a case of 'Leaderopsis' is taken in hand early enough, there are chances of cure. The patient should be warned not to attend too many meetings or write too often to the press or deliver too many speeches. The patient must be asked not to be impatient at all in his pursuit of leadership.

In order to fight the epidemic municipalities and other local bodies should (if they can muster a quorum and a majority) request the All-India Journlists' Association and other press organisations 'not' to publish in a month more than one statement of one leader or misleader. Government should also take strong preventive measures by postponing all committees, commissions and conferences for the next five years and abolish representation to Geneva shows in every shape and form. The epidemic might then gradually subside.

It is difficult to suggest a satisfactory curative for 'partysthenia' but as a measure of public health legislation might be passed laying down that no one can assume the title of a "leader" unless he can show at least one thousand (or 1,000) followers whose heads could be counted (and if necessary broken) and who would not try to be "leaders" themselves during the course of twelve months from the time they are accounted as followers.

If the patient develops 'osteoporosis' (or a swollen head) there is no remedy. The head must be allowed to shrink to its original size by its own action. The path of this illness along with the path of glory leads but to the grave.—"G. L. M." in "Indian Finance."

KARACHI SENSATION

Kandhar Merchant Arrested

DUE TO PRO-AMANULLAH ACTIVITIES?

KARACHI, Sept. 10.

Within the 24 hours of the release of three prominent Afghan residents of Karachi, the Sind C.I.D., yesterday afternoon effected the arrest of Nasiruddin Gilzai, a prominent merchant of Kandahar, who arrived at Karachi yesterday by the Quetta Mail.

The reason of the arrest is not divulged, but it is believed to be connected with the pro-Amanullah activities.

Nasiruddin who is a wealthy merchant, had, it is stated, about Rs. 2 lakhs on his person at the time of his arrest.—United Press.

SIR C. C. GHOSE DEAD

CALCUTTA, Sept. 10.

The death has occurred of Sir C. C Ghose, ex-Acting Chief Justice and ex-Acting Member of the Executive Council of the Government of Bombay.

Sir Charu Chander Ghose died at 11-20 this morning. He had been ailing for the last few months

Sir C C Ghose retired as Acting Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court last February and succeeded Sir P. C. Mitter as Executive Councillor of Bengal Government, but had to retire after a short term of office on grounds of health.

Since retirement he was in indifferent health. Last evening he went out on usual motor drive but felt very indisposed on return and soon lost consciousness, which he did not regain.

HARNAM KAUR REWARDED

AMRITSAR, Sept. 10.

The Maharaja of Patiala has given a reward of Rs. 500/ to Bibi Harnam Kaur of Ferozepore District in appreciation of the bravery and courage she displayed in killing and capturing some notorious dacoits when they made a surprise raid on her house a few days ago.—United Press.

Prior to his departure to Geneva on Saturday last as a Delegate to the International Labour Conference, Mr. N. M. Joshi (right) had a talk with Mr. H. P. Mody on board the Mail Boat.

CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY

N. W. F. P. Congressmen Take Places Of Malaviya And Aney On C.P.B.

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 10.

The following are the names of Congress candidates selected by the Parliamentary Board:—

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

Ganjam-Vizag, V V Giri; E. Godavari-West Godavari cum Krishna, K Nageswara Rao Pantlu; Nellore cum Guntur, Professor N. G. Ranga; Madras City, Satyamurthi; Chingalpet cum South Arcot, Muthuranga Mudaliar; Trichy-Tanjore, Dr. T S S Rajan; Coimbatore, Avanaslingham Chetty; Malabar-South Kanara, Samuel Aeron; Madras Indian Commerce, Swami Venkatachalam Chetty; Madura-Ramnad, Kumaraswami Raja; Ceded Districts Chittore under consideration.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

Bombay City, Nariman; Bombay City, Dr. Deshmukh; Gujarat, Bhulabhai Desai; Kanara, S. K. Hoosamani; Maharashtra, N V Gadgil; Maharashtra, Keshavrao Jedhe; Muslim Division, Kazi Abdul Hamid.

PUNJAB

Lahore Amritsar, Diwan Chamanlal; Ambala, Lala Shamlal; Jullunder under consideration; Ajmer, Mukut Beharilal Bhargava; C. P. Hindustani, Seth Govind Das; C. P. Hindustani, D. P. Misra; C. P Landholders, Laxmi Narayandas; C. P. Marathi, M. V. Abhyankar; Berar no announcement.

ORISSA

Pandit Nilakant Das; Orissa B. Das.

BENGAL

Sylhet, Basanta Kumar Das; Chittagong and Rajshahi under consideration; Dacca and Mymensingh under consideration. (Messages mutilated here) Calcutta no announcement; Calcutta suburbs, T. C. Goswami; Burdwan Division, D. L. Khan.

ASSAM

Uppper Assam, N. Bardoloi.

BEHAR

Bhagalpur-Purnea, Deep Narayansingh; Monghyr-Gaya, Sri Krishna Singh.

Patna and Shahabad, Anugranarayan Singh; Darbanga cum Saran Satyanarain Singh; Muzafarpur, B. V. Verma; Chota Nagpur, Ramnarayan Singh

UNITED PROVINCES

Seven Cities, Dr. Bhagwandas; Meerut Choudhury, R. N. Singh; Fyzabad, Sardar Jogendra Singh; Lucknow, Mohanlal Saxena; Agra, S. K. Dutt; Paliwal Rohilkhand, Pandit Govind Vallab Pant; Allahabad, no announcement. Benares-Gorakpur under consideration; Delhi, Asaf Ali; N.W.F. under consideration.

Dr. Roy in the course of a statement says that the Board has refused to grant freedom of vote on Communal Award to anyone. It decided not to put up any candidates against Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney and Mr. Sarat Bose.

The Board elected T. C. Goswami and Saminjankhan of N.W. F.P. as members of the Board in the place of Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney.—A.P.

SCRAP PRESENT ELECTIONS

Maharashtra Provincial C. C. Adopts Important Resolution

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept 10.

The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee at its sitting held at Ahmednagar yesterday was adjourned to October 7 after passing few more resolutions.

One important resolution among them was declaring void the present elections to the All-India Congress Committee, and ordering re-elections in view of the complaints received about them.

The enforcement of Khadi clause was under discussion for more than an hour, when eventually on an amendment of Mrs. Leelawati Munshi the House resolved that it should be enforcable on the Office-Bearers and the election candidates only

A resolution supporting the States subjects' demands was further adopted. Dr. Palsule's resolution saying that the Congress should not be a party to any communal settlement could not come before meeting being too late in the night and was postponed to the adjourned session.

Jt. Meeting Proves Infructuous

Differences Found To Be Unadjustable

What Precipitated Breakdown At Wardha

WARDHA, Sept. 10.

A joint meeting of the Congress Working Committee and the Parliamentary Board was held last night from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. in order to try all possible means of bringing about some agreement between Pandit Malaviya's party and the official Congress Party but when the parties came to close grips they found that their respective view-points had not changed and that therefore it was impossible to adjust the differences.

It was decided therefore that matters should be left where they were and both sides should plunge into the election fight straightway.

A prominent member remarked: "We shall now have to fight to the finish."

The Working Committee is understood to have considered for a short while Mahatma Gandhi's future line of action but the discussions were inconclusive as the time before the Committee was limited and members did not have adequate time to express their views. The Working Committee adjourned till 1 p.m. to-day.

As Gandhiji will be observing silence he will not be able to participate in the meeting. Members will however exchange views and thereafter meet again on Tuesday when final decisions are expected to be taken.

According to informed circles earnest efforts are being made to dissuade Gandhiji from pursuing the course he is reported to be contemplating.

Mrs. Naidu who arrived this morning had prolonged discussions with the Mahatma on the question.—A.P.

HOW DISCUSSIONS CAME TO END

Both Parties Anxious For Fight To Finish

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 10.

Enquiries made in well-informed circles show that when both the parties exchanged their lists of candidates Dr. B. C. Roy stated that there were no candidates on Malaviya's list so strong that the Congress Parliamentary Board should withdraw any of its candidates. ....

Dr. B. C. Roy was supported by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai. Gandhiji was informed of this when he arrived in the night whereupon he said that if that was the situation he had no more advice to offer. Thus the discussions were brought to an end.

Both the parties think that it will be a good thing to have a fight, as it will give the country a clear verdict as to who is in the right or wrong.—United Press.

NO FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE

Working Committee Defines Rule For Candidates

WARDHA, Sept. 9.

Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney met Mahatma Gandhi and the members of the Working Committee and the Parliamentary Board this afternoon and again in the evening.

It is understood that it became clear early in the discussions that revision of the resolution of the Working Committee on the Communal Award was out of question.

It was brought to the notice of the Committee that certain candidates in Bengal had been assured that they would be given freedom of conscience to vote on questions relating to the Communal Award but the Committee laid it down that no such freedom could be allowed to any candidate who sought election to the Assembly on the Congress ticket.

The proposal to allot a number of seats to the Congress Nationalist Party was also rejected.

The last proposal was that either the party should agree to withdraw its candidate in favour of the candidate of the other party if the latter had better chances of success but no agreement could be reached on this basis also.

Pandit Neki Ram Sharma and Dr. Pramath Nath Bannerjee were also present at the discussions in the evening.—A. P.

ANDREWS CONFERS WITH MAHATMA

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 10.

Mr. Andrews who arrived at Wardha from Simla last evening saw Mahatma Gandhi for a few minutes and communicated to him the results of his visit to Simla. He will meet Gandhiji again to-day and thereafter proceed to Poona.

While at Simla, he said, he had interviews with Mr. Bajpai and Sir Fazli Hussain before whom he placed all the information about Zanzibar in his possession. He was informed by the Government that no steps could be taken until Mr. Menon's report reached the Government. Mr. Menon himself was expected by September 21.

Mr. Andrews will bring the Zanzibar question before the Bombay Government while at Poona.—A.P.

MEMBERS LEAVE WARDHA

WARDHA, Sept. 10.

The Parliamentary Board having practically concluded its work the members are leaving for their respective destinations.

"Now that the atmosphere of

(Continued on Page 3).

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